

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز جازميس من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Salem stresses Syrian role

DAMASCUS (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem said Saturday Lebanon was passing through a serious phase of its history and that co-operation with Syria would help pave the way to resolving the crisis. "Lebanon is passing through a very serious phase of its history and has decided to work for liberating its land, unifying its ranks and restoring its sovereignty and dignity," he told reporters after three hours of talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam. "This Lebanese decision requires co-ordination with Syria which Lebanon always considered an entrance to the Arab World and a neighbour with whom relations must be tightened," he said before leaving for home after a brief visit. He said Lebanon was "confident that co-operation with Syria is a basic inlet towards resolving the Lebanese crisis."

UNESCO condemns Israeli measures

PARIS (R) — The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) general conference has condemned Israel for trying to obliterate the cultural identity of the Palestinian people. UNESCO officials said Saturday. They said the biannual conference adopted a resolution Friday urging UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'bow to press for the reopening of the University of Bethlehem and other educational institutions closed on Israeli military orders. The resolution also strongly criticised Israel's occupation of Arab territories, saying it constituted a permanent danger to peace, development and stability. The five-week conference of the UNESCO ended here Saturday.

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Aden urges Arab help for PLO

ADEN (R) — South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad called Saturday for Arab action to help resolve inter-Palestinian differences and the Lebanon crisis. "Urgent Arab action is needed to put an end to this bloodshed to protect the unity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," Aden Radio quoted Mr. Mohammad as saying.

Cuban foreign minister in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Pool held talks Saturday with Kuwaiti leaders on bilateral relations and efforts to end the inter-Palestinian conflict. Kuwaiti officials said. They said Mr. Malmierca met Kuwait's ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, his apparent and Prime Minister Sheikh Sa'ad Al Abdullah Al Sabah and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

Soviet trade team arrives in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — A Soviet trade delegation arrived Saturday for talks on trade relations between Cairo and Moscow, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported. The delegation, led by Ivan Grishin, a deputy foreign trade minister, is expected to sign a trade protocol agreement with Egyptian officials during a week-long visit, it said. Trade relations between Cairo and Moscow have improved since Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak came to power in 1981.

Pope to visit Seoul next May

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul will pay a five-day visit to South Korea next May to mark the bicentenary of Christianity in that country. Vatican Radio said Saturday. Confirming reports from South Korea Friday, Vatican Radio said the pontiff will arrive in the capital of Seoul on May 3.

Soviet force rounds Cape of Good Hope

CAPE TOWN (R) — A Soviet navy task force including an aircraft carrier rounded the Cape of Good Hope Saturday as ships and aircraft from the South African defence force monitored its progress. A South African air force spokesman said the group also included a cruiser, a destroyer and tank landing craft. The air force believes the ships are heading from Angola to Mozambique.

Black S.Africans vote in local polls

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Black South Africans voted Saturday for new local authorities in elections condemned by critics as a way to appease them while ensuring their continued exclusion from national politics. Independent local authorities are a key element in the government's efforts to meet the demands of urban blacks for a political voice.

Hussein outlines Jordanian stand on Mideast conflict to Pertini

King: Peace should be based on Palestinian identity, rights

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein said Saturday that peace in the Middle East should take into consideration the preservation of the Palestinian people's identity and rights and in no way should the Palestinians be forced to succumb to new situations created by the Israeli military occupation.

The King was speaking at a dinner he hosted at Al Hussein Sports City in honour of Italian President Sandro Pertini, who arrived on an official visit earlier Saturday. Following are excerpts of the speech: "In my name and on behalf of the Jordanian people and government I welcome you in Jordan. We really are honoured to have you here as the first Italian president ever to visit this country and we appreciate your long history of struggle as a leader of the Italian people towards establishing the principles of freedom and democracy. It is a precious opportunity for us to sit and discuss means of further bolstering close ties between Jordan and Italy."

"Our region has had a long period of sufferings, and its Arab people have experienced injustices as a result of other nations' ambitions to impose their will on this region and exploit its people. Since the First World War the Palestinian people have been seeking justice and the right to self-determination in their homeland but have been denied this right."

"The Palestinian tragedy reached a climax with the occupation of all Palestine in 1967 when the Israelis started pursuing their policies of confiscating Palestinian land. The Israelis who confiscate Arab lands and deny the Palestinians the right to their homes and lands claim to be taking these measures for security reasons."

"Jordan has welcomed U.N. resolutions on the Middle East and all initiatives aimed at establishing peace in the region. We have welcomed the European Community's declaration on the Middle East and always supported the role of the international community for solving the issue on the basis of justice."

"We want a peace that can ensure the preservation of the Palestinian people's identity and rights, and therefore the international community should provide for plans that can safeguard the Palestinian people's right to self-determination."

"Israel's friends should ensure that their assistance to Israel should not help it consolidate its hold over Arab lands. This assistance should never be a means for helping Israel to perpetuate its occupation of Arab land and build more settlements on Arab territory."

"Jordan has always called for a speedy solution to the Middle East issue. Indeed, a just and durable solution to the Palestine problem should be given priority over all other issues because it is the crux of the whole Middle East issue. Although the Lebanese question and the Iran-Iraq war are of paramount importance, these issues are closely connected with the Palestine problem."

"I conclude by calling on your nation and on you personally to take all possible measures to establish the principles of right and justice. The glorious civilisation of both the Italian and Arab nations and their long history of co-operation can no doubt open for us new avenues of co-operation for the future. I look forward to a prosperous future dominated by justice and peace and understanding and co-operation among nations."

Pertini praises Jordan

In reply to the King's speech, President Pertini praised Jordan's stand towards Arab causes and unity and expressed appreciation of the Kingdom's position towards important events, which he said "makes Jordan an element of balance and stability in the region."

He also emphasised Jordan's role in the "tough process of returning peace" to the Middle East.

"The Italian president stressed that real peace in the region should be based on "justice and an end to the occupation of other people's land by force."

"The Palestinian nation has the right for homeland," President Pertini said, and called for the return of Jerusalem "as it was before, a city of peace."

The Middle East conflict, he said, can be solved only through negotiations with the participation of all parties concerned with an open spirit towards reconciliation.

Commenting on the Lebanese situation, the Italian president stressed his country's "obligation" to work towards regaining Lebanese freedom, sovereignty, and national reconciliation.

King, Queen receive Pertini

Earlier Saturday. Their Maj-

esties King Hussein and Queen Noor received at Al Nadiwa Palace President Pertini.

The King and Queen welcomed the Italian president and stressed the significance of his visit to Jordan which they said will no doubt bolster ties of friendship between the Italian and Jordanian peoples.

President Pertini arrived in Amman Saturday on a three-day official visit. King Hussein, His Highness Prince Mohammad, and Prime Minister Mudar Badran were at the head of those welcoming the distinguished guest upon his arrival at the airport. Also present were cabinet members, senior officials, heads of diplomatic corps in Jordan and high-ranking army officers.

The Italian guest was accorded an official welcome ceremony at the airport where he reviewed the guard of honour and greeted with a 21-gun salute. The Italian president is accompanied by Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, the secretary general of the Italian Foreign Ministry, the secretary general of the Italian presidency and other senior officials.

Qasem, Andreotti confer

Jordanian Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem conferred in his office Saturday evening with Mr. Andreotti. They reviewed several issues of concern to Italy and Jordan.

Mr. Qasem stressed Jordan's desire to bolster its co-operation with Italy in industrial, economic cultural and trade affairs and explained Jordan's views with regard to Middle East peace efforts and a settlement for the Palestine problem. Both ministers emphasised the need for continuing international efforts for finding solutions to the Iran-Iraq war and the Lebanese question.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor receive at Al Nadiwa Palace Italian President Sandro

Pertini who arrived Saturday on an official three-day visit to Jordan (Petra photo)

Andropov, Craxi exchange sharp messages over missile deployment

ROME (R) — Prime Minister Bettino Craxi and Soviet President Yuri Andropov have exchanged sharply worded messages in which the Kremlin leader accused Italy of choosing to heighten nuclear confrontation in Europe. Mr. Craxi's office reported Saturday.

It said Mr. Andropov's letter pressed for a return to the situation that existed before the arrival of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe and charged that Italian support for the deployments showed Rome did not want good relations with Moscow.

Mr. Craxi, in his reply sent Saturday, declared: "Good relations should not be confused with acquiescence in the face of any form of intimidation."

Mr. Andropov's letter noted the Italian parliament's decision to go ahead with deployment of 112 U.S. cruise missiles in Sicily as part of a NATO plan to install 572 new medium-range nuclear weapons in five NATO countries starting next month.

The Soviet president said he regretted that Italy had made a choice to aggravate the situation, knowing what the inevitable consequences would be. Mr. Craxi's office said.

Mr. Andropov went on: "This leads to the conclusion that the Italian government, like the U.S. government, instead of agreeing

to lower the level of nuclear confrontation in Europe, has preferred the opposite way, which leads to the raising of this level and consequently to the accentuation of the military threat."

In what the prime minister's office described as "a sharper tone," the letter said the only conclusion to be drawn was that the Italian government did not care to maintain good relations with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Craxi, in his reply, said Italy had no military ambitions. It aimed to establish a stable peace in an atmosphere of security for all and would continue to pursue this goal.

Commonwealth forms peace mission for Cyprus, nears Grenada agreement

PANAJI, Goa (R) — The Commonwealth Saturday set up a five-nation mission to work for a Cyprus settlement and appeared close to an accord on the thorny problem of the U.S.-led invasion of Grenada.

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke told reporters the group of five, comprising Australia, Guyana, Zambia, Nigeria and India, would work with the United Nations "to secure the resolution of an unacceptable and potentially dangerous situation — the unilateral declaration of independence a week ago by the Turkish part of the island."

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi told reporters an agreement on Grenada, which had caused a split between some African and Caribbean Commonwealth states, appeared about to be clinched.

"I think it was finalised in a very satisfactory way, but I have not seen the final communiqué yet," Mrs. Thatcher told Reuters. She said leaders had to examine "the complete solution" later Saturday.

Mrs. Gandhi said: "I think a solution has been reached. There is an agreed statement on it, but I have not seen it. I don't know if it will be issued in Goa."

Prime Minister Tom Adams of Barbados, one of six Caribbean countries which supported the U.S. action, told Reuters that he was not aware a solution had yet been reached.

But a Commonwealth spokeswoman said the six and their African critics, led by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe and President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, were expected to reach a formula to patch up their difference later Saturday, the last night of the leaders' weekend by the sea at this eastern Indian resort.

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Denktash seeks review of U.N. forces

NICOSIA (R) — Rauf Denktash, leader of the self-proclaimed Turkish Cypriot republic, Saturday called for a review of the deployment of U.N. troops in Cyprus and said U.S. "coercion" had stopped Islamic nations recognising his state.

Mr. Denktash made clear to reporters in the Turkish sector of Nicosia his administration would seek changes in the agreement for the deployment of U.N. forces in Cyprus when the mandate for the 2,350-strong force came up for renewal in the Security Council on Dec. 15.

In a sharp attack on Washington, Mr. Denktash said: "The call by the United States to Islamic countries not to recognise us was an inhuman act." The mainly-Muslim Turkish Cypriots had hoped for recognition from several Islamic states.

"Had there been no American coercion, 10 or 15 (Islamic) governments would have recognised us. We wonder how long this American pressure and interference in the internal affairs of other countries will continue."

The U.N. force, comprising troops from Austria, Britain, Canada, Finland, Ireland and Sweden, has been stationed on the divided island since 1963 and 700 U.N. troops are based in the Turkish sector.

"We are not telling the U.N. to leave our territories immediately. But we are seriously considering the taking of sides by the countries which contribute to UNFICYP (United Nations Force in Cyprus). We want them to stay impartial in the Cyprus dispute," Mr. Denktash said.

No moves evident to implement Tripoli pullout agreement

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Rebels opposed to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat put off plans to launch a final attack against his stronghold in this northern Lebanese port city Saturday but a joint Saudi-Syrian peace plan seemed stuck short of implementation.

A day after the plan was announced in Damascus, there was no sign of quick efforts to put it into action. Mr. Arafat told reporters he still expected a major attack by Syrian-backed rebels on his forces trapped in Tripoli.

The plan calls for a permanent ceasefire, withdrawal of Palestinian fighters from the city and its environs within two weeks and a political dialogue to heal the rift within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

A rebel official told reporters the rebels rejected the plan and would not withdraw from two Pal-

estinian refugee camps near Tripoli which they overran in fighting earlier this month.

The official, Najeh Yaaqoub of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), said the rebels would wait for political developments before taking what he called "the necessary steps" to force Mr. Arafat out of Tripoli.

The PFLP-GC, which has been at the forefront of the anti-Arafat rebellion, had earlier given Mr. Arafat an ultimatum to leave Tripoli by Saturday.

Arafat accepts plan

Mr. Arafat, chairman of the PLO, told reporters he accepted the Syrian-Saudi plan but declined to say he would enter into talks with the rebels as apparently recommended in the initiative.

Asked if he ruled out negotiations with the rebels, whom he called "puppets," he replied: "I will not give them the honour of making a reply to that question."

'Assassination plot foiled'

Mr. Arafat Saturday by a Saudi newspaper as saying an attempt to kill him and his top aides in Tripoli was foiled recently.

Mr. Arafat, in an interview with the daily Al Sharq Al Awsat, said: "Members of assassination squads infiltrated into Tripoli to kill me and my aides... we have foiled the attempt after arresting some of them, but others are still at large."

He gave no further details, including the nationality of the squads or how they entered Tripoli.

Syrian press plays up agreement; Refugees still support Arafat, page 2

Study reveals higher Israeli casualties in Lebanon war

AMMAN (J.T.) — Israel suffered much more casualties in its invasion of Lebanon last year than officially admitted, a study published here Saturday reveals.

The study, compiled by Dar Ul Jaill Publishing House in Amman, says that while official Israeli figures claim just above 500 Israeli soldiers were killed in the invasion, the actual figure is 2,141 and several thousands wounded.

The study pointed out that on several occasions, conflicting casualty figures released by a special Israeli committee formed after the invasion, and these figures did not include volunteers and Israeli youth from abroad who took part in the invasion, who were killed during the invasion and in the war of attrition which followed it.

The study also pointed out that whereas Israel published a list of its killed in the 1973 war along with photographs, no such information was disclosed after the Lebanon invasion.

U.S. planes intercepted, Syria says

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria said Saturday it intercepted U.S. F-14 warplanes over Lebanon and forced them to return towards the sea.

A military spokesman, quoted by the official Syrian news agency SANA, said the planes were flying over Syrian-held positions in Lebanon, but did not say where. He did not give the number of planes involved.

"Our anti-aircraft defences intercepted the planes and forced them to return towards the sea," he said.

The spokesman did not say how the planes were intercepted or whether they were fired at.

Earlier this week, Syria said it shot down two Israeli warplanes over Lebanon. Israel said it lost only one aircraft.

U.S. talks will not cover settlements, Shamir says

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Saturday he would reject any U.S. request to freeze construction of Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank to encourage Jordan to enter Middle East peace talks.

"This topic is not on the agenda," Mr. Shamir told the state radio in an interview. He leaves for the United States Sunday for talks with President Reagan.

The prime minister said Israel would continue to oppose the creation of an alleged U.S.-backed Jordanian quick strike force to defend Middle East oilfields.

"We can't imagine that any Arab state in the area is capable of fighting the Soviet Union, or even any other country in the area," Mr. Shamir said.

"Turning to efforts to secure the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, Mr. Shamir said he would reject any request that Israel agree to freeze or cancel any part of last May's Israeli-Lebanese agreement as a means of encouraging Syria to withdraw its troops from Lebanon."

"I see no possibility of limiting the agreement, which is already very limited," he said.

"No changes in the agreement will take the Syrians out of Lebanon," said Mr. Shamir. "The Syrians oppose the agreement not because of its contents, but because they oppose any Arab state signing an agreement with Israel."

The prime minister will be accompanied to Washington by Defence Minister Moshe Arens, who had earlier ruled out any compromise on relinquishing control of Judea and Samaria.

U.K. printers face crisis as publishers threaten to sue

LONDON (R) — The owners of Britain's national newspapers, paralysed by a printers' revolt against new labour laws, decided Friday to bring lawsuits that could cripple the country's biggest print union.

The newspaper publishers association announced after a three-hour meeting in London that each national paper would sue the National Graphical Association (NGA) for damages.

Its move dramatically deepened the crisis over the new laws, with the prospect of other unions rallying to support the NGA in a showdown with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government and the courts.

The printers walked out in fury Friday night after a judge, inv-

oking the new laws, ordered the seizure of the union's assets because of its failure to pay a fine of £100,000 (\$150,000).

He said NGA tactics in a newspaper dispute in Warrington, northwest England, were "illegal and the union's refusal to accept this ruling was contempt to court."

Britain's nine national newspapers did not appear Saturday and seven Sunday papers will not be printed Saturday night.

The union, with assets of £10 million (\$15 million), could face a total damages bill of up to £4 million (\$6 million).

"This is an outrageous situation and our members are very angry," said John Le Page, director of the publishers' group.



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His Excellency, the Italian President

Sandro Pertini

and the accompanying Italian delegation
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success and accomplishment of the great
aspirations of
the Jordanian and Italian peoples.

سكنا من لاجل

MIDDLE EAST

Refugees still support Arafat

By Jonathan Wright
Reuters

NAHR AL-BARED, Lebanon — The Palestinian rebels who drove Yasser Arafat's forces out of Nahr Al-Bared refugee camp three weeks ago face an uphill struggle ousting him from the hearts and minds of the civilians who remain.

In 15 years as the public face of the Palestinian movement, Mr. Arafat has built up a mass following among his people that could take years for the relatively unknown rebels to eradicate.

In Nahr Al-Bared, a maze of breeze-block shacks as old as the state of Israel, loyalty to Mr. Arafat runs almost as deep as the refugees' longing to return to the Palestinian villages they, or their parents, fled in 1948.

Asked Saturday why they support in the war between Mr. Arafat and the Syrian-backed rebels in north Lebanon, the people of the camp, old and young, men and women, answered as if with one voice: "Abu Ammar (Arafat) is of course. Is there anyone else?"

"Abu Ammar is king" is the refrain the children chant as an accompaniment to their jumping and skipping games in the muddy alleys of the wretched camp.

Samaya Wahbe, a 50-year-old housewife, kissed a portrait of the Palestinian leader, now besieged

in the city of Tripoli 15 kilometres to the south, and said: "This is us."

Another woman, Safiya Abdullah, broke into a group discussing rebel commanders Abu Musa and Abu Saleh. "You can say two words — dirty and ugly," she shouted in English and disappeared as quickly as she had come.

Even some of the young men supposedly fighting to overthrow Mr. Arafat as chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) say they have grave doubts about the rebel cause.

Atiyah Ayash, 27, a guerrilla evacuated from Beirut after the Israeli siege last year, said the Syrians brought him to Nahr Al-Bared to fight on Col. Abu Musa's side earlier this month.

Instead he slipped into the camp, took off his military uniform and was lying low, he said.

A driver in the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA), one of the groups pressing in on Mr. Arafat's last Lebanese stronghold, said he



Yasser Arafat

had no stomach for a fight. "I'm not a fighter, but if they gave me a gun, I'd refuse to use it against my brothers," he said.

Last week, civilians in Nahr Al-Bared demonstrated in favour of Mr. Arafat. Five were killed and 15 wounded when the rebels opened fire to disperse the crowd, refugees said.

Another demonstration was planned, to be held after Friday prayers, but the organisers lost their nerve and cancelled it, refugees and Arafat aides in Tripoli said.

Similar expressions of support for Mr. Arafat have come from refugee camps in Jordan and the occupied West Bank.

Ahmed Jibril, the rebel officer supervising the military campaign to force Mr. Arafat out of Leb-

anon, admits his rival still has a hold over the people of the camps.

"Any new revolution is difficult for the people to understand at first," he said in an interview on Thursday.

"But with the passage of time and once the revolution can show the people practical achievements on the ground then they will accept," he added.

But Atiyah Ayash and many other Palestinians in this camp said their support for Mr. Arafat stemmed from his insistence on the PLO remaining independent of Arab countries.

The rebels, in contrast, were working in the interests of Syria and Libya, Israel and the United States, they said.

Adnan Baraka, a 22-year-old student, said: "They all aim to contain the PLO, but our people will never accept that."

Mr. Jibril, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, said his vision was of a new PLO firmly allied with leftist Arab countries against states like Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

Mr. Arafat, however, has tried to steer a middle course between the political trends of the Middle East, winning practical support from as many states as possible without appearing to take sides in disputes between them.

Greek seamen recount missile attack on ship

ATHENS (R) — Greek seamen who escaped death by minutes when an Iraqi missile sank their ship returned home Friday and gave a cool account of the experience.

George Galakopoulos, first mate of the Antigonio which was sunk on Monday on its way up the Iranian coast from Bushehr to Bandar Khomeini, said he felt "nothing special" when the missile first lodged in the ship's hold.

The ship's owners have said it was probably a French-made Exocet missile.

"I was on the bridge," Galakopoulos told reporters at Athens airport. "There was no panic. I had my suitcases ready — how could you go into a war-zone and not be prepared?"

"We got into the life-boats, and about 15 minutes later we saw the ship explode and break in two. Then an Iranian tug-boat picked us up and brought us to an oil rig. Then an Iranian hovercraft took us to Bushehr."

Galakopoulos, 29, said he had seen through binoculars the missile whizzing and smoking over the waves towards the ship. Vis-

ibility was poor and it was impossible to tell where the missile had been fired from.

Christos Dritsakos, 38-year-old first engineer, said the missile struck the ship in a hold about two metres above water level, and blew off the hatch-covers.

The 15 of the ship's 19 crew who were on board at the time all escaped unhurt, and Dritsakos said they had been well treated by the Iranian authorities.

As far as they could tell, none of the other 20 ships in the same convoy as the 12,550-ton Antigonio were hit. "There was bad visibility, but I think if some other ship had been hit, we would have heard the explosion," Dritsakos said.

The sinking of the Antigonio, which Galakopoulos said had occurred about 80 kilometres from Bandar Khomeini, coincided with an Iraqi claim to have destroyed seven "enemy" naval targets.

"Would they go back to the Gulf? Only in a warship," said Galakopoulos. Dritsakos, clutching his wife and two small children, said "at the moment, no — but later, who knows?"

2 sentenced to death for attempt on Bashir's life

By Ibrahim Khan
Reuters

BEIRUT (R) — A Lebanese military court has sentenced two men to death for their part in an assassination attempt on the late President-elect Bashir Gemayel in February 1982 that resulted in the death of his 18-month-old daughter, Maya, judicial sources said Saturday.

The two were identified as Nazih Shaya and Joseph Kazazian. The court sentenced four other people to life imprisonment.

Mr. Gemayel's infant daughter was killed when a car bomb intended for her father, who was then commander of the right-wing "Lebanese forces" militia, went off in east Beirut. Bashir Gemayel was not in the car at the time.

Judicial sources said the case had been handled by the military court because the bombing was considered a terrorist act.

Iran uses Pakistan as back door to imports instead of risky Gulf waters

By Ibrahim Khan
Reuters

KARACHI — Iran, whose main shipping outlets are increasingly threatened by its three-year war with Iraq, has been quietly making more use of a back door for imports through its eastern neighbour Pakistan.

Dependent on many imported goods, Iran has increased its purchases from Pakistan fivefold since the fall of the Shah in 1979. It has also channelled some imports from third countries through Pakistan's main port at Karachi, trade sources said.

Western diplomats in Islamabad said that the Karachi route could become crucial if Baghdad made good its threats to step up the war and Tehran hit back by closing the Strait of Hormuz.

The growing ties between the revolutionary government in Tehran and the U.S.-supported administration in Islamabad might appear odd at first glance. Even their common Muslim faith is not a strong link as the Shi'ite Iranians and mostly Sunni Pakistanis differ widely in their interpretation of Islam.

But Tehran has had to face some hard facts of life, like dwindling foreign exchange earnings, endangered import routes and a continuing need to import many basic foodstuffs because the Shah built Iran's development almost completely on oil.

Low-cost imports from Pakistan, which can be brought in by truck or by a railway line built by the British in the late 19th cen-

Arc lights blaze in empty Ansar prison

ANSAR, Lebanon (R) — Powerful arc lamps were still shining in the winter sunlight around Israel's grim detention camp in southern Lebanon Friday despite the release of its more than 4,000 inmates Thursday.

From outside, the bleak complex of barbed wire fences and squat watchtowers on a windswept hill near the town of Ansar had a deserted look.

Apart from the movement of military vehicles inside the wire, the only sound was rhythmic drumming and singing from a nearby nomad encampment where a wedding feast was in progress.

Guards at the centre, known locally as "Ansar concentration camp," were not welcoming. When a reporter approached within 20 metres of the main gate, a guard emerged from a sentry box, raised his rifle and ordered: "Go away."

The perimeter arc lamps have burned round the clock in recent months, and the fact that they were still on Friday was one of many signs that the camp would

remain as a warning to the people of south Lebanon to stay on good terms with the Israeli army.

An Israeli military spokesman in Tel Aviv said Friday it was not clear what would happen to the camp, which was built in July last year and originally held 9,000 guerrilla suspects or sympathisers.

Israel's military governor in Sidon, the chief town in southern Lebanon, warned the released detainees to "turn over a new leaf, refrain from violence and resume a normal life."

The governor, who is known only as Col. Sami, told reporters that any anti-Israeli activities would lead "to stringent security measures and a new Ansar."

Israeli officers told reporters that the camp was now empty, but declined to allow them to visit it, saying it was a military area.

The International Red Cross, which arranged the release of around 4,500 detainees and prisoners in exchange for six Israelis held by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), confirmed that the camp was now deserted.

Syrian press trumpets agreement with Saudis on Fateh fighting

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian newspapers hailed an agreement engineered by Saudi Arabia and Syria to end the Palestinian factional fighting in the northern Lebanese port of Tripoli.

The official Al-Ithra newspaper said the agreement was "a step in the right direction for solving the Palestinian problem through political, democratic dialogue."

The government daily Ithrin said it was the right approach to resolve the crisis within Fateh "and to prevent hostile forces which have exploited Palestinian differences to push through their suspect schemes from within and outside the organisation."

Syrian dailies also carried sta-

tements by Khalid Fahum, speaker of the Palestine National Council (Palestinian parliament-in-exile), and former Lebanese Premier Rashid Karame praising the agreement.

Mr. Fahum said the accord was a positive move to halt inter-Palestinian fighting and to spare Tripoli. "It is absolutely necessary that Yasser Arafat should leave the city as this would also help higher Palestinian bodies perform their national duty," he said.

Mr. Arafat is leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and also heads Fateh, the core of the PLO.

Mr. Karame said he was confident it would be easy to implement the agreement, given the

declared intentions of the parties involved.

He said he would work for the setting up of a higher coordination body to apply the accord and also to arrange for the transport of Palestinian fighters from Tripoli.

The accord was also welcomed in a joint statement published by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PDFLP) and the Palestinian Communist Party.

"It is necessary to save Tripoli from destruction and Palestinian fighters must vacate the city to combat positions against the Zionist enemy," the three leftist groups said in the statement.

Benjedid visits freed Palestinians

PARIS (R) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid Saturday visited the more than 1,100 Palestinian and Lebanese prisoners who arrived in Algeria on Thursday after their release by Israel. The Algerian news agency APS monitored here said.

The former prisoners, housed in an Algiers barracks since their arrival here on board three French airliners, jostled to get near the president who was accompanied by Prime Minister Mohammed Ibn Ahmad Abdelghani and Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahim. APS said.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat's number two inside the Fateh guerrilla organisation, Abu Iyad, and the secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Nafay Hawatmeh, spoke at a rally for the former detainees on Thursday night.

New Iranian air force chief appointed

LONDON (R) — Col. Hushang Sedigh has been appointed as the new commander of the Iranian air force, Tehran Radio reported Friday night.

The radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said he replaced Col. Mojnipur, who had resigned. No further details were given.

Bahrain boosts penalties for narcotics dealers

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain has toughened penalties for narcotics dealers following an upsurge in drug smuggling, general prosecutor Eisa Boukhowa said.

Mr. Boukhowa told Reuters the new laws had been prompted by "fear Bahrain may become a centre for drug smugglers after a recent increase in smuggling cases."

He said under the new laws drugs dealers can be jailed for between five and 25 years and fined up to 15,000 Bahraini dinars (140,000).

Previously penalties ranged from three to 10 years in jail with a fine of up to 10,000 dinars (126,000), he said.

Mr. Boukhowa said about 100 people were arrested in the first six months of this year for attempting to smuggle drugs into the country, compared with a total of 300 in the whole of last year.

Mr. Boukhowa said the majority of drug users were young people aged between 18 and 30 years.

Egyptian wins right to stay in West Germany

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — An Egyptian who acted as a mediator with the Palestinian kidnappers of 11 Israeli athletes at the 1972 Olympic games has won the right to stay in Munich.

A court told the city authorities to renew Magdi Gohary's residence permit and rescinded an expulsion order for him to leave West Germany, where he has lived for 23 years.

The city contended that his con-

tacts with the West German Communist Party, anti-apartheid and anti-nuclear movements made him a danger to the nation's security.

But the court said the evidence put forward did not back up the contention.

Mr. Gohary, 42, a chemist, was thanked by the Bonn government in September 1972 for his help in unsuccessful mediation attempts with the killers.

TV & RADIO	WHAT'S GOING ON	FOR THE TRAVELLER	USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.
<div data-bbox="134 2036 329 2053">JORDAN TELEVISION</div> <div data-bbox="134 2071 329 2089">MAIN CHANNEL</div> <div data-bbox="134 2089 329 2228"> 16:30 Koran 16:45 Cartoons 17:10 Children's Programmes 18:30 Survival 18:55 Local Programme 19:10 Local Programme 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Local Series 21:30 Arabic Variety 22:10 Arabic Series 23:10 News Summary </div> <div data-bbox="134 2243 329 2261">FOREIGN CHANNEL</div> <div data-bbox="134 2261 329 2368"> 18:00 French Programme 19:00 News in French 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 A special programme on Italy 21:10 Panorama: The Nuclear Debate 22:00 News in English 22:15 Best Seller: Thom Birds - Episode 3 </div> <div data-bbox="134 2386 329 2401">RADIO JORDAN</div> <div data-bbox="134 2401 329 2418">835 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 4500 KHz, SW</div> <div data-bbox="134 2418 329 2769"> 07:00 Morning Show 07:30 News Bulletin 08:00 News Summary 08:15 Morning Show 08:30 News Summary 08:45 Pop Session 09:00 News Summary 09:30 Catch the Words 09:40 News Bulletin 10:10 Science Report 10:30 Concert Hour 10:40 News Summary 10:50 Instrumentals 11:00 Listeners' Choice 11:15 News Summary 11:30 Jazz Hour 11:45 News Bulletin 12:00 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:15 Evening Show 21:30 News Summary 22:00 Evening Show 23:00 News Summary 23:45 Evening Show 24:00 News Headlines </div> <div data-bbox="134 2786 329 2804">BBC WORLD SERVICE</div> <div data-bbox="134 2804 329 2822">634, 720, 1413 KHz</div> <div data-bbox="134 2822 329 2837">06:00 Newdesk 06:30 The English Air</div>	<div data-bbox="621 2036 816 2053">TODAY'S EVENTS</div> <div data-bbox="621 2071 816 2089">FILMS</div> <div data-bbox="621 2089 816 2157"> "La Mon Et Le Jardin" by Luis Bunuel, at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m. "Modern Times" by Charlie Chaplin, at the American Centre at 8:00 p.m. </div> <div data-bbox="621 2175 816 2193">EXHIBITIONS</div> <div data-bbox="621 2193 816 2243"> Paintings by Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid at the Royal Cultural Centre. Paintings by Omar Boual and Faiss Ashour at the Irbid Youth Centre. </div> <div data-bbox="621 2261 816 2279">CULTURAL CENTRES</div> <div data-bbox="621 2279 816 2525"> Royal Cultural Centre Tel 6610267 American Centre 44371 British Council 361478 French Cultural Centre 37089 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 42023 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Haya Arts Centre 665195 Hussein Youth City 667181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. 664251 Jordan Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555 </div> <div data-bbox="621 2540 816 2558">MUSEUMS</div> <div data-bbox="621 2558 816 2831"> Fakhri Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaic from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51700. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquity of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaf (Uttah Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Leishodeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. </div> <div data-bbox="835 2036 1031 2053">Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916-30. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m.-3 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 662431. Populae Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.</div> <div data-bbox="835 2071 1031 2089">SERVICE CLUBS</div> <div data-bbox="835 2089 1031 2122"> Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel. 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel. 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261. </div> <div data-bbox="835 2139 1031 2157">CHURCHES</div> <div data-bbox="835 2157 1031 2386"> St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Leishodeh, 37440. De la Saie Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661759. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331. Arzenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751. American International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeissan, 663249. </div> <div data-bbox="835 2401 1031 2418">PRAYER TIMES</div> <div data-bbox="835 2418 1031 2831"> 04:48 Fajr 06:14 (Sunrise) Shuruq 11:23 Dhuhur 14:13 Asr 16:32 Maghreb 17:57 Isha </div>	<div data-bbox="1108 2036 1304 2053">AMMAN AIRPORT</div> <div data-bbox="1108 2071 1304 2139">This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, Tel. (08) 53250, 53700, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.</div> <div data-bbox="1108 2157 1304 2175">ARRIVALS</div> <div data-bbox="1108 2175 1304 2549"> 07:30 Cairo (EA) 08:05 Agade (RJ) 08:15 Dubai Abu Dhabi (RJ) 08:30 Damascus (RJ) 08:45 Jeddah (RJ) 09:05 Doha (RJ) 09:15 Kuwait (RJ) 09:30 Beirut (RJ) 09:45 Doha (RJ) 10:05 Beirut (RJ) 10:15 Doha (RJ) 10:30 Beirut (RJ) 10:45 Beirut (RJ) 10:55 Beirut (RJ) 11:05 Beirut (RJ) 11:15 Beirut (RJ) 11:25 Beirut (RJ) 11:35 Beirut (RJ) 11:45 Beirut (RJ) 11:55 Beirut (RJ) 12:05 Beirut (RJ) 12:15 Beirut (RJ) 12:25 Beirut (RJ) 12:35 Beirut (RJ) 12:45 Beirut (RJ) 12:55 Beirut (RJ) 13:05 Beirut (RJ) 13:15 Beirut (RJ) 13:25 Beirut (RJ) 13:35 Beirut (RJ) 13:45 Beirut (RJ) 13:55 Beirut (RJ) 14:05 Beirut (RJ) 14:15 Beirut (RJ) 14:25 Beirut (RJ) 14:35 Beirut (RJ) 14:45 Beirut (RJ) 14:55 Beirut (RJ) 15:05 Beirut (RJ) 15:15 Beirut (RJ) 15:25 Beirut (RJ) 15:35 Beirut (RJ) 15:45 Beirut (RJ) 15:55 Beirut (RJ) 16:05 Beirut (RJ) 16:15 Beirut (RJ) 16:25 Beirut (RJ) 16:35 Beirut (RJ) 16:45 Beirut (RJ) 16:55 Beirut (RJ) 17:05 Beirut (RJ) 17:15 Beirut (RJ) 17:25 Beirut (RJ) 17:35 Beirut (RJ) 17:45 Beirut (RJ) 17:55 Beirut (RJ) 18:05 Beirut (RJ) 18:15 Beirut (RJ) 18:25 Beirut (RJ) 18:35 Beirut (RJ) 18:45 Beirut (RJ) 18:55 Beirut (RJ) 19:05 Beirut (RJ) 19:15 Beirut (RJ) 19:25 Beirut (RJ) 19:35 Beirut (RJ) 19:45 Beirut (RJ) 19:55 Beirut (RJ) 20:05 Beirut (RJ) 20:15 Beirut (RJ) 20:25 Beirut (RJ) 20:35 Beirut (RJ) 20:45 Beirut (RJ) 20:55 Beirut (RJ) 21:05 Beirut (RJ) 21:15 Beirut (RJ) 21:25 Beirut (RJ) 21:35 Beirut (RJ) 21:45 Beirut (RJ) 21:55 Beirut (RJ) 22:05 Beirut (RJ) 22:15 Beirut (RJ) 22:25 Beirut (RJ) 22:35 Beirut (RJ) 22:45 Beirut (RJ) 22:55 Beirut (RJ) 23:05 Beirut (RJ) 23:15 Beirut (RJ) 23:25 Beirut (RJ) 23:35 Beirut (RJ) 23:45 Beirut (RJ) 23:55 Beirut (RJ) 24:05 Beirut (RJ) </div> <div data-bbox="1108 2567 1304 2585">DEPARTURES</div> <div data-bbox="1108 2585 1304 2831"> 05:45 Cairo (RJ) 06:30 Beirut (RJ) 06:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) 07:00 Agade (RJ) 07:15 Damascus, Paris (AF) 07:30 Cairo (EA) 07:45 Beirut (RJ) 08:05 Beirut (RJ) 08:15 Beirut (RJ) 08:25 Beirut (RJ) 08:35 Beirut (RJ) 08:45 Beirut (RJ) 08:55 Beirut (RJ) 09:05 Beirut (RJ) 09:15 Beirut (RJ) 09:25 Beirut (RJ) 09:35 Beirut (RJ) 09:45 Beirut (RJ) 09:55 Beirut (RJ) 10:05 Beirut (RJ) 10:15 Beirut (RJ) 10:25 Beirut (RJ) 10:35 Beirut (RJ) 10:45 Beirut (RJ) 10:55 Beirut (RJ) 11:05 Beirut (RJ) 11:15 Beirut (RJ) 11:25 Beirut (RJ) 11:35 Beirut (RJ) 11:45 Beirut (RJ) 11:55 Beirut (RJ) 12:05 Beirut (RJ) 12:15 Beirut (RJ) 12:25 Beirut (RJ) 12:35 Beirut (RJ) 12:45 Beirut (RJ) 12:55 Beirut (RJ) 13:05 Beirut (RJ) 13:15 Beirut (RJ) 13:25 Beirut (RJ) 13:35 Beirut (RJ) 13:45 Beirut (RJ) 13:55 Beirut (RJ) 14:05 Beirut (RJ) 14:15 Beirut (RJ) 14:25 Beirut (RJ) 14:35 Beirut (RJ) 14:45 Beirut (RJ) 14:55 Beirut (RJ) 15:05 Beirut (RJ) 15:15 Beirut (RJ) 15:25 Beirut (RJ) 15:35 Beirut (RJ) 15:45 Beirut (RJ) 15:55 Beirut (RJ) 16:05 Beirut (RJ) 16:15 Beirut (RJ) 16:25 Beirut (RJ) 16:35 Beirut (RJ) 16:45 Beirut (RJ) 16:55 Beirut (RJ) 17:05 Beirut (RJ) 17:15 Beirut (RJ) 17:25 Beirut (RJ) 17:35 Beirut (RJ) 17:45 Beirut (RJ) 17:55 Beirut (RJ) 18:05 Beirut (RJ) 18:15 Beirut (RJ) 18:25 Beirut (RJ) 18:35 Beirut (RJ) 18:45 Beirut (RJ) 18:55 Beirut (RJ) 19:05 Beirut (RJ) 19:15 Beirut (RJ) 19:25 Beirut (RJ) 19:35 Beirut (RJ) 19:45 Beirut (RJ) 19:55 Beirut (RJ) 20:05 Beirut (RJ) 20:15 Beirut (RJ) 20:25 Beirut (RJ) 20:35 Beirut (RJ) 20:45 Beirut (RJ) 20:55 Beirut (RJ) 21:05 Beirut (RJ) 21:15 Beirut (RJ) 21:25 Beirut (RJ) 21:35 Beirut (RJ) 21:45 Beirut (RJ) 21:55 Beirut (RJ) 22:05 Beirut (RJ) 22:15 Beirut (RJ) 22:25 Beirut (RJ) 22:35 Beirut (RJ) 22:45 Beirut (RJ) 22:55 Beirut (RJ) 23:05 Beirut (RJ) 23:15 Beirut (RJ) 23:25 Beirut (RJ) 23:35 Beirut (RJ) 23:45 Beirut (RJ) 23:55 Beirut (RJ) 24:05 Beirut (RJ) </div> <div data-bbox="1323 2036 1556 2053">BAHRAIN DOHA (RJ)</div> <div data-bbox="1323 2053 1556 2157"> 19:40 Bahrain (RJ) 19:45 Damascus (RJ) 19:50 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 20:15 Baghdad (RJ) 20:30 Cairo (RJ) 21:05 Cairo (EA) 21:10 Dubai, Muscat (RJ) 21:30 Bangkok (RJ) 21:40 Baghdad, London (BA) 22:05 Cairo (RJ) </div> <div data-bbox="1323 2175 1556 2193">MONEY EXCHANGE</div> <div data-bbox="1323 2193 1556 2549"> Local sell-buy rates in ffs Belgian franc 67.2/ 67.6 Egyptian guinea 121.9/ 122.6 French franc 334/ 337.3 Iraqi dinar 44.9/ 45.2 Italian lire (for 100) 351.6/ 361.6 Japanese yen (for 100) 22.6/ 22.8 Kuwaiti dinar 157.4/ 158.4 Lebanese lira 70.5/ 71.5 Omani rial 107.9/ 107.6 Saudi riyal 101.6/ 102.1 Swedish crown 46.4/ 46.7 Swiss franc 169.6/ 170.6 Syrian lira 56.5/ 57.5 U.S. dollar 100/ 101 U.K. sterling pound 541.9/ 545.2 U.S. dollar 370.5/ 372.5 W. German mark 126.5/ 137.3 </div> <div data-bbox="1323 2567 1556 2585">WEATHER</div> <div data-bbox="1323 2585 1556 2831"> Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be fair. Light and variable winds. Air temperature, not very much above orate, with scattered clouds. In Agade, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Low/high temperature in deg.C Amman 19/20 Agade 14/25 Deserts 10/19 Jordan Valley 15/26 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 19, Agade 24. Heavily rain-fallings: Amman 41 per cent, Agade 50 per cent. </div>	<div data-bbox="1596 2036 1791 2053">EMERGENCIES</div> <div data-bbox="1596 2053 1791 2193"> Ambulance 193, 75111 Fire, police 199 Blood bank 721 Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire headquarters 22090.3 Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777 Police headquarters 30141 Traffic police 36381.2 Electric Power Co. 36381.2 Municipal water service 71125.8 Queen Alia Int. Airport (RJ) 53333 </div> <div data-bbox="1596 2211 1791 2228">HOSPITALS</div> <div data-bbox="1596 2228 1791 2418"> Hussein Medical Centre R13813-32 Khaldi Maternity, Al-Amman 44281-4 Al-Khalid Maternity, Al-Amman 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity 42362 Malhus, Al-Amman 36140 Palestine, Shmeissan 664171-4 Shmeissan Hospital 42362 University Hospital 44595 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158 Al-Muhsen Hospital 667229-2 The Islamic, Abdali 42362 Al-Ahli, Abdali 66416 Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111 Army, Marka 91611 </div> <div data-bbox="1596 2436 1791 2454">NIGHT DUTY</div> <div data-bbox="1596 2454 1791 2499"> AMMAN: Dr. Yusuf Sammour 25648. JORDAN AND MIDDLE EAST CALLS 101 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 18 Repair service 11 </div> <div data-bbox="1596 2516 1791 2534">GENERAL</div> <div data-bbox="1596 2534 1791 2831"> Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 73111 Ministry of Tourism 42311 Hotel complaints 666412 Price complaints 661176 Telephone: Jeddah 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 101 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 18 Repair service 11 </div> <div data-bbox="1810 2036 2005 2053">IRBID</div> <div data-bbox="1810 2053 2005 2071"> Dr. Amm Al Hawamdeh 24831 Al Salm pharmacy 36730 Khaleel pharmacy (Al Hashem) 74524 Al Jalab pharmacy 53281 M.O.I. Circle pharmacy 666888 Venecia taxi 44584 Mihyar taxi 41574 Shmeissan taxi 665294 Asem taxi 84450 Jordan taxi 22050 Amman taxi 51424 </div> <div data-bbox="1810 2089 2005 2104">ZARQA:</div> <div data-bbox="1810 2104 2005 2122"> Dr. Khaleel Abu Hussein 85001 Al Jalab pharmacy (—) </div> <div data-bbox="1810 2139 2005 2157">MARKET PRICES</div> <div data-bbox="1810 2157 2005 2831"> Upper/lower price in ffs per kg Apple (Double Red) 200/160 Apple (Golden) 200/160 Apple (Starline) 220/160 Apple (Smith) 220/160 Apple (local) 220/180 Banana 270/238 Banana (Mukhammar) 230/200 Beans 150/120 Carrot 70/50 Cauliflower 130/100 Cauliflower (white) 70/50 Cucumber (large) 100/80 Cucumber (small) 300/150 Dates 180/150 Eggplant (large) 70/40 Eggplant (small) 150/100 Garlic 300/250 Garlic 320/250 Grapes (white) 500/400 Grapes (black) 500/400 Grapefruit 100/80 Guava 160/120 Lemon 130/100 Marrow (large) 30/20 Marrow (small) 80/50 Mallow 160/140 Molasses 420/350 Onion (dry) 130/110 Onion (white) 150/140 Oranges (Abu Surra) 230/170 Oranges (Shamroun) 140/100 Pears 700/600 Pepper (sweet) 120/80 Pepper (hot green) 120/80 Potatoes 120/80 Radish 90/70 Tomatoes 90/70 </div>

Mayors attend course on local government

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipalities and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani opened at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office here Saturday a five-day course for 23 newly elected mayors in the various governorates.

He told the participants that the course is designed to offer them information on ways of handling the different issues confronting their municipalities in order to give their local communities a better standard of public services.

The participants will be lectured on subjects connected with tenders, the municipalities law, financial matters related to the procurement of necessary materials

for the municipalities and the tackling of problems and difficulties according to Dr. Khaled Al Omari, from the Yarmouk University's Continuing Education and Community Service Department which is co-sponsoring the course with Yarmouk University.

Mr. Omari said that the course has been prepared to suit the municipalities' work and functions and stresses the role of the municipalities and the local governors in various provinces and governorates.

Later, both Mr. Momani and Dr. Omari delivered lectures to the participants.

King helps crash victims

AMMAN (J.T.) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor Friday supervised the rescue of a family whose car had overturned in an accident near the University of Jordan.

A report in Al Ra'i newspaper said that the accident occurred when the driver of the private car tried to brake while speeding on the highway as he suddenly spotted a pedestrian crossing the road ahead, according to eyewitness Sa'id Shahin Al Muhtaseb, a university student who was in the vicinity at the time.

Muhtaseb said that the police believed the accident was due to a flat tyre in one of the front wheels and exceeding the speed limit.

However the car, which contained in addition to the driver his wife, mother and three children overturned, at the side of the road just as King Hussein was driving along the highway.

The report said that the King ordered his body guard to take charge of the situation and to rush those injured to the hospital for treatment.



New Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal (left) greets Journalists Association President Mahmoud Al Kayed during a recent visit to Turkey by a Jordanian press delegation.

Turkey to change stance on Israel

AMMAN (J.T.) — Turkey's new Prime Minister Turgut Ozal has been quoted as saying that his country maintains only a minimum level of diplomatic ties with Israel and that his government is determined to take steps that will satisfy everyone.

Mr. Ozal, who was replying to a question put to him by members of a Jordanian press delegation that returned from Turkey Thursday evening about his government's stand vis-a-vis ties with Israel, said that only an Israeli

second-level attaché resides in Ankara and that Israeli-Turkish trade links are at a bare minimum.

Mr. Ozal said that relations with Israel are governed by Turkey's membership of NATO, the Zionist lobby in the United States, and the Cyprus issue.

In view of its strong ties with the Islamic world, Turkey must take steps to rectify the situation, Mr. Ozal said.

The delegation, which returned here at the end of a week-long visit, was led by the Journalists

Joint agri seminar begins

AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of German-trained Jordanian vets and agricultural specialists as well as engineers gathered here Saturday for a three-day seminar that aims at developing Jordan's rural regions.

The seminar is sponsored by the West German Foundation for International Development (FID) and the Goethe Institute under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture, according to a report by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

Addressing the opening session, Agriculture Under-Secretary Salem Al Lawzi said the seminar was a good opportunity to launch Jordanian-West German cooperation in developing Jordan's

rural regions.

Dr. Lawzi voiced Jordan's appreciation of West Germany for its assistance to Third World countries.

The Ministry of Agriculture has, in cooperation with the FID, implemented several pilot projects in irrigation, soil protection, afforestation, developing animal wealth and protecting plant vegetation and plant. Dr. Lawzi said.

Also addressing the session was West German ambassador to Jordan Hermann Munz who praised the existing ties between Jordan and West Germany and voiced the hope for the further bolstering of relations and promotion of bilateral ties.

FOR RENT

Furnished two-bedroom apartment, with own central heating, garage, garden and telephone.

Location: Jordan University Housing Estate.
For enquiries call tel: 42021 from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 665595 from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

BMW 733i FOR SALE

1979, customs duties not paid, full equipped, manual transmission, colour light green metallic, covered 48000 km. Excellent condition.

Price JD 4,750
Automobile Trading Est.
Suleiman Nabulsi Road - opposite Police Academy.
Tel: 678653, Amman.



Members of the La Scala Ballet Company which will be giving a special invited performance of the second act of Tchaikovsky's Swan Lake along with the ballet Bolero with music by Ravel (File photo)

La Scala to play for Hussein, Pertini

AMMAN (J.T.) — The La Scala Ballet Company from Milan will Sunday night give a special performance for His Majesty King Hussein, the Italian President Sandro Pertini and invited guests at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC).

The company, which is visiting here as part of the tour by Mr. Pertini, will also perform to the public at the RCC Tuesday, Wednesday

Nov. 29 and 30.

La Scala Theatre is Europe's oldest permanent theatre and ballet company having been performing in Milan for 266 years.

The company have toured extensively throughout the world but this visit here is the first time in their long history that they have performed in the Middle East.

The company is led by the world famous Prima Ballerina Luciana

Savignano and the other principal dances are Bluna Radice and Giuliani Gaspari.

The corps de ballet is 40 dancers.

The company will perform the second act of Swan Lake by Tchaikovsky and the ballet Bolero with music by Maurice Ravel.

Choreography is by Maurice Belfort.

Police catch robbers after JD 140,000 crime

MAFRAQ (J.T.) — A six member group of thieves who stole JD 140,000 in cash and cheques from a store in Mafraq were apprehended by the police only 36 hours after the robbery.

A report in Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday said that the group, all of whose members had previous criminal records, had broken the lock of a store using a crowbar, then making away with the shop's safe which contained the valuables.

The police director in Mafraq, Lt.-Col. Mohammad Al Qudah who supervised the investigation, said that the police were informed about the robbery Friday and immediately launched a search to catch the culprits.

The police were tipped off that one of the thieves was about to leave the country by air and he was duly arrested while about to board a plane at the Queen Alia International Airport.

The other robbers were also caught separately in Jerash, all the money being retrieved except for JD 2,000 which had been spent by the robbers, Lt.-Col. Qudah said.

He said that the group had been



Lt.-Col. Qudah

found in possession of guns but none of the weapons were used in the robbery which was executed swiftly and was unnoticed by the neighbours and passers-by.

After breaking the padlock, the robbers went to a nearby cafe for drinks before entering the store and stealing the iron safe, he said.

He added that one of the robbers was found to have been employed by the store's owner and was aware that the safe normally contained large sums of money.

Lt.-Col. Qudah said that the cheques found in the safe but fortunately the owner kept a record of them, complete with names and amounts.

The safe was found abandoned in a farm near the Gaza refugee camp, west of Jerash, he added.

Law's scope extended by cabinet

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has decided to apply the Social Security law to all civilians employed by the armed forces, and the public security and civil defence departments as of Jan. 1.

Al Ra'i newspaper quoted Social Security Corporation Director Farhi 'Ubeid as saying that all arrangements have been taken to implement the cabinet's resolution.

FOR RENT

1- A furnished apartment consists of one bedroom, bathroom, fully equipped kitchen, large sitting room and dining room, with central heating and big terrace.

2- Unfurnished apartment consists of two bedrooms, sitting room, dining room, bathroom, kitchen and three verandas.

Location: Jabal Amman, 1st Circle.
For information please call tel: 38969 and 36742 from 7:30 to 1 p.m. and from 6 - 9 p.m.

WANTED

Engineers experienced in all aspects of 400 KV OHL transmission line survey.

Candidates must demonstrate experience using EDM equipment and must be capable of achieving progress rates of between 5 and 7 KMS per day.

Applicants with copies of qualifications, references and previous experience should be sent to P.O. Box No. 926852, Amman.

Applicants will be required to undertake a practical field test.

AMMAN WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY (AWSA)

Cancellation of Tender For Reuse of Treated Effluent

AWSA announces the cancellation of tender for pre-qualification for consulting services for the reuse of the treated effluent water from Waste Stabilization Ponds which was due on December 5th, 1983 and was recently extended until December 19th, 1983.

General Manager
M.S. Kilani

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen and bathroom, with independent entrance, garden and central heating.

Location: Shmeisani, near embassy of Yugoslavia.
Call tel: 661658, Amman.

Qawasmeh current Lebanese clashes

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Syria's hegemonist ambitions over the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has caused the current clashes in the north Lebanese city of Tripoli, while the Palestinian people will ensure the continuity of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue, a senior Palestinian leader has said here.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Fahd Al Qawasmeh, the deported mayor of the Israeli-occupied West Bank city of Hebron, said that this dispute of hegemony "is not a new issue but one that has been lingering for a very long time."

He said that the possibility of a split in Fateh, the largest single group in the PLO, was being "felt" before the actual split took place.

Mr. Qawasmeh said that during the meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) held last February in Algeria "there was betting on whether there would be a split in the PLO or not."

He went on to say that the only question raised by the 700 journalists who were there to cover the conference was whether rumours of a deep division were true.

Accusing Libya of backing the Palestinian rebels, Mr. Qawasmeh said that, before the split took place, the Libyan leader, Col. Mu'ammer Al Qadhafi, invited certain Palestinian groups to his country and paid them \$30 million, hence contributing to the PLO split. "This was a very well-known act which was publicly circulated," he said.

Mr. Qawasmeh emphasised that the PLO strongly respects the Arab will, its member states and their collective resolutions. However, he continued, the Palestinian cause is the Arab Nation's cause and "not the property of one particular regime."

He stressed that the Palestinian revolution cannot and must not be dominated by any but by the Palestinian people.

"Our policy is to deal with the Arab regimes and countries in a cooperative, brotherly and friendly manner."

Referring to the Palestinian identity, Mr. Qawasmeh said that "it is high time that we sorted out who is Palestinian and who is not."

Elaborating on this, he said that the Palestinian identity is not merely acquired by a birth certificate but by personal orientation and political affiliation.

"We do not consider the pro-Syrian Palestinian group Sa'qa as Palestinians but we might consider a Syrian who deeply supports the PLO as a true Palestinian; we

would also consider Mustafa Doudin, the former head of the Village Leagues in the West Bank as being an Israeli and not a Palestinian."

Speaking about Syrian intentions towards the Palestinian revolution, Mr. Qawasmeh said that they intend to "paralyse it so as to use it as a trump card in their hands as a way of getting what they want from the U.S. and directly."

He said that if Syria wants to struggle for liberation "it needs no justifications beyond the Golan Heights and south Lebanon as these are the proper areas for the liberation of Palestine to be continued: not in Tripoli."

Asked what he thought would be the consequences if PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat failed in the current fighting, he said that Mr. Arafat is merely a symbol of the Palestinians and their ideology which is well established within the Palestinian people.

"The absence of one person does not mean the termination of the Palestinian revolution," he asserted.

Mr. Qawasmeh pointed out that the recent uprising of the Palestinians in the occupied territories, at the Yarmouk refugee camp in Damascus, at the Baddawi and Nahr Al Bared refugee camps and the fact that Palestinians are being held in Syrian jails indicates "the support for Mr. Arafat not as a person but as a symbol of the Palestinian struggle for liberation."

Speaking about the Palestinian rebels, Mr. Qawasmeh said that the mistakes they have committed are one million times greater than the mistakes committed through any PLO institutions.

"In no way do any of the mistakes equal the shedding of one drop of Palestinian blood as a result of the assaults launched in the Baddawi camp," he said.

Regarding the possibility of Mr. Arafat's departure from Tripoli, Mr. Qawasmeh stressed that "his stay there is not an aim in itself. The present circumstances oblige that he should not leave the place."

He went on to say that if Mr. Arafat's departure was requested by the Arab consensus "it will be



Fahd Al Qawasmeh

respected for we are part of the Arab Nation."

"If any evil should happen to Mr. Arafat, God forbid, there will be no alteration in the Palestinian march along the road of struggle for liberation."

"Instead", he said, "it will make us even more intent in our belief in the Palestinian independent decision, keen to retain the same democratic system inside the Palestine arena as well as to maintain the policy of one hand carrying the rifle and the other the olive branch."

Referring to the Reagan initiative of Sep. 1, 1982, Mr. Qawasmeh stressed that the PLO still rejects it as it is not based on the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people and their right for self-determination.

"We did not object to this initiative because it is the fabrication of the U.S., but because it does not include the minimum ambitions of the people," he said.

If it is amended in the future to do so then we will adopt a different stance, he added.

Asked about Jordanian-Palestinian relations, Mr. Qawasmeh said that they have always been friendly and cooperative.

He added that the Palestinian cause is Jordan's cause as much as it is the cause of all Arab countries.

However, he said, Jordan has a distinguished role to play in relation to the Palestinian problem being a neighbouring country and because a large number of Palestinians live in Jordan.

Mr. Qawasmeh stressed that Syria cannot impose its hegemony on the PLO and hence the PLO and the Palestinian people will persist in seeking a Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue.

"We will find ways to guarantee the continuity of these brotherly and friendly relations as well as ways to develop and promote these relations," he concluded.

Tourism team departs

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation of the Arab Tourism Union (ATU), set up by the Arab League, left for Kuwait Friday at the start of a tour which will also include Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

The delegation will brief officials in these countries on the steps already taken for the proclamation of the Arab Tourism Organisation, which will replace the ATU.

Thirteen Arab countries have affiliated to the organisation and endorsement documents have been deposited with the Arab League. The official proclamation of the new organisation requires endorsement by 14 Arab countries.

The delegation includes the director of tourism at the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities.

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Responsible Editor:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor:
GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Senior Editor:
RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:
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Visit heralds closer ties

IF THERE are only a few very charismatic and much loved leaders in the world today, Sandro Pertini is one of them. We are both happy and proud to welcome him in Jordan on his current visit here.

The Italian president's famous cheer of his country's football team in the World Cup final at Madrid in 1982 may be the most memorable moment in leadership history, but it is by no means the man's biggest feat or achievement. Sufficient to say that the whole of Italy has for many years seen in him the symbol of its well-being, struggle and progress—as a nation and a country.

It is not only deep friendship that embraces Arabs and Italians. History, culture and geography, to name only a few bonds, should and do bring our two peoples together, always.

For Jordan and Italy, President Pertini's visit with His Majesty the King this week signifies existing close ties between the two countries, but it could also prove to be an historic landmark in fruitful Italian-Jordanian co-operation and understanding.

Italy, as Ambassador Fabrizio Rossi-Longhi pointed out on Thursday, "deeply appreciates Jordan's policy of moderation which makes it a sound country to invest in and a country whose balanced example we hope others might follow." And the Italian president's visit, in the words of the ambassador, is a recognition of the role which Jordan has played in trying to find a peaceful solution of the Middle East problem.

In return, the Kingdom holds for Italy and its president high respect for their moderating influence on European policies which call for a just and comprehensive Arab-Israeli settlement. We also appreciate Italy's contribution towards helping our development process and in advancing mutual understanding. In this happy atmosphere in which Jordanian-Italian ties are growing, there is no escaping the fact, however, that we in Jordan look to Italy to exert even further influence with its allies in Europe and the United States in order to secure a solution to the Palestinian problem, along the lines U.N. resolutions and international efforts, especially those held by President Pertini himself.

Europe and Italy have their own problems, and we are not about to ask them to add more. But Rome has always recognised the need to have a stable Middle East, free of threats and violence and based on the legitimate rights of all peoples to live in peace and enjoy equality, especially the Palestinian people, today dispossessed and repressed for nearly four long decades.

If the Italian president's visit would contribute in strengthening Italy's and Europe's positive role in the Middle East, and also in working towards neutralising biased American policies against Arab aspirations and rights, his stay among us would no doubt achieve the most favourable results we hope for.

We are nevertheless confident that President Pertini's visit exceeds in importance and dimension any one single objective, and that its outcome will no doubt contribute much more to friendship and understanding between Italy and Jordan.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Light on the horizon

SO FAR it has been difficult to predict the fate of the ceasefire agreement in north Lebanon. The dissidents had earlier announced their rejection of the agreement but later declared that they will abide by its provisions. So it was left to us to guess whether the ceasefire will hold and whether Tripoli will enjoy peace again and also whether the agreement will be a prelude to peaceful negotiations within the PLO. Undoubtedly this can be harmful at this stage and we want to see Arab leaders involved more seriously in efforts end the conflict.

It has to be emphasised however, that any breach of the agreement will not only frustrate the hopes of the Arab masses but will also adversely affect the Arabs' prestige worldwide and harm their just causes. The implementation of the agreement in north Lebanon represents on ray of hope that can light the darkness that now envelops the Arab World. The ray could with some real effort turn into a bright light that can renew the hopes for further successes.

Al Dustour: Arafat's position strengthened

THE EXCHANGE of prisoners between the PLO and the Israelis has surprised the world but it mostly surprised those opponents of Yasser Arafat who have been intent on destroying his leadership. The return of 5,000 detainees to their families bears great significance in the eyes of the Arab Nation and boosts the PLO's prestige and Arafat's reputation as a wise leader who managed to conclude this complicated agreement while under siege. The transaction has re-instituted the credibility and political status of the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and has re-emphasised to the world the humanitarian character of the Palestinians.

The Israelis and Arafat's opponents can only admit that the exchange of prisoners, carried out in a very efficient and responsible manner, reflected Arafat's concern for his people and also his respect for the prisoners of war.

Sawt Al Shaab: Dissidents still irresponsible

THE INSISTENCE by the PLO dissidents that they will enter Tripoli is strange indeed. Do they think that they are entering a Zionist town and want to liberate it? This attitude represents a deviation from the course of the Palestinian aims and objectives. Is Tripoli an aim in itself? Tripoli is an Islamic city inhabited by Arabs, and any forced entry would result in a new disaster for the inhabitants as well as the dissidents themselves.

We were surprised to hear the dissidents' radio announcing that they will go ahead with plans to storm Tripoli at a time when the Arab mediation teams were working out an agreement with the Syrians in Damascus. We are indeed pained to see and hear the dissidents insisting that they want Tripoli and want to see Arafat out of the city. This is not only an irresponsible act but also a matter that should be condemned by all Arabs.

In defence of Arafat, leader of a national revival

By Edward Said

NEW YORK — What does Syria hope to accomplish by backing the mutiny within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)? Nothing less than the final rout of Yasser Arafat — at a cost of many innocent lives. President Hafez Al Assad wishes to be the negotiator for Palestine, and thereby to extend his influence well beyond Lebanon. Yet Palestinian rights cannot be recovered by Syrian guns or manoeuvres.

In early September Mr. Arafat returned to Tripoli. It was a tragic but inevitable decision. Tripoli meant that he preferred to be with the refugee-camp dwellers who were his first and most loyal constituency. It also meant that he would inevitably confront Syria and the PLO mutineers it controlled.

For most Palestinians today, Mr. Arafat's era in the PLO has been the decisive political and psychological fact of their national identity. Between 1948 and 1968, when Mr. Arafat emerged as a major leader, Palestinians were a forgotten people — refugees, displaced persons, a nation dispossessed and unrecognised. Mr. Arafat and his Fateh loyalists set out to shape a national community: He built institutions, dispensed arms and instilled a sense of hope and pride.

Beyond that, Mr. Arafat did two supremely important things. First, he made the PLO a genuinely representative body. Even his enemies knew that Mr. Arafat and the Palestinian will — although this was not always clearly and consistently articulated — were in a sense of interchangeability. By 1974, when he appeared at the United Nations,

he had put the Palestinian people and their cause before the world. To speak about the Middle East now, everyone had to reckon with the Palestinians.

Second, he was the first popular Palestinian leader to formulate the notion that Palestinian Arabs and Israeli Jews would — indeed must — seek a future together on an equal footing in a shared territory. To this day, no Israeli leader has responded to the moral challenge and humane audacity of this vision.

True, Mr. Arafat's leadership was endlessly problematic. His vacillations, his questionable involvements with extreme groups and nations, his legendary subordinates, his frequent inability to seize political opportunities (some would say his incapacity for real leadership) — all these earned him a just share of criticism, most notably after the Jordanian deb-

acle in 1970 and the Lebanese disaster of 1982. But he was always open and personally incorruptible. His commitment to his people and cause had no limits. He seemed both fearless and gentle to those who encountered him — although far too few Americans and Israelis saw him as anything but a terrorist thug.

Nor is there credible alternative to Mr. Arafat. Certainly the mutineers have no popular backing of any consequence, and many have deserted to rejoin Mr. Arafat. He cannot be dislodged democratically, and had to be challenged by force. The Syrians claim that they are rescuing the Palestinian cause: Syria, which requested a ceasefire in Lebanon after merely five days of fighting the Israelis, dares to challenge the man who held off Israel for nearly three months.

The Syrian government has

made Arab nationalism its general creed and Palestine its particular cause. In fact, its true interest in Palestine is Syrian domination. Unpopular and repressive, the Syrian government had made a vocation of impeding and manipulating others. It thrives in an environment — both Arab and Israeli — largely devoid of ideas and values beyond those of sect or tribe.

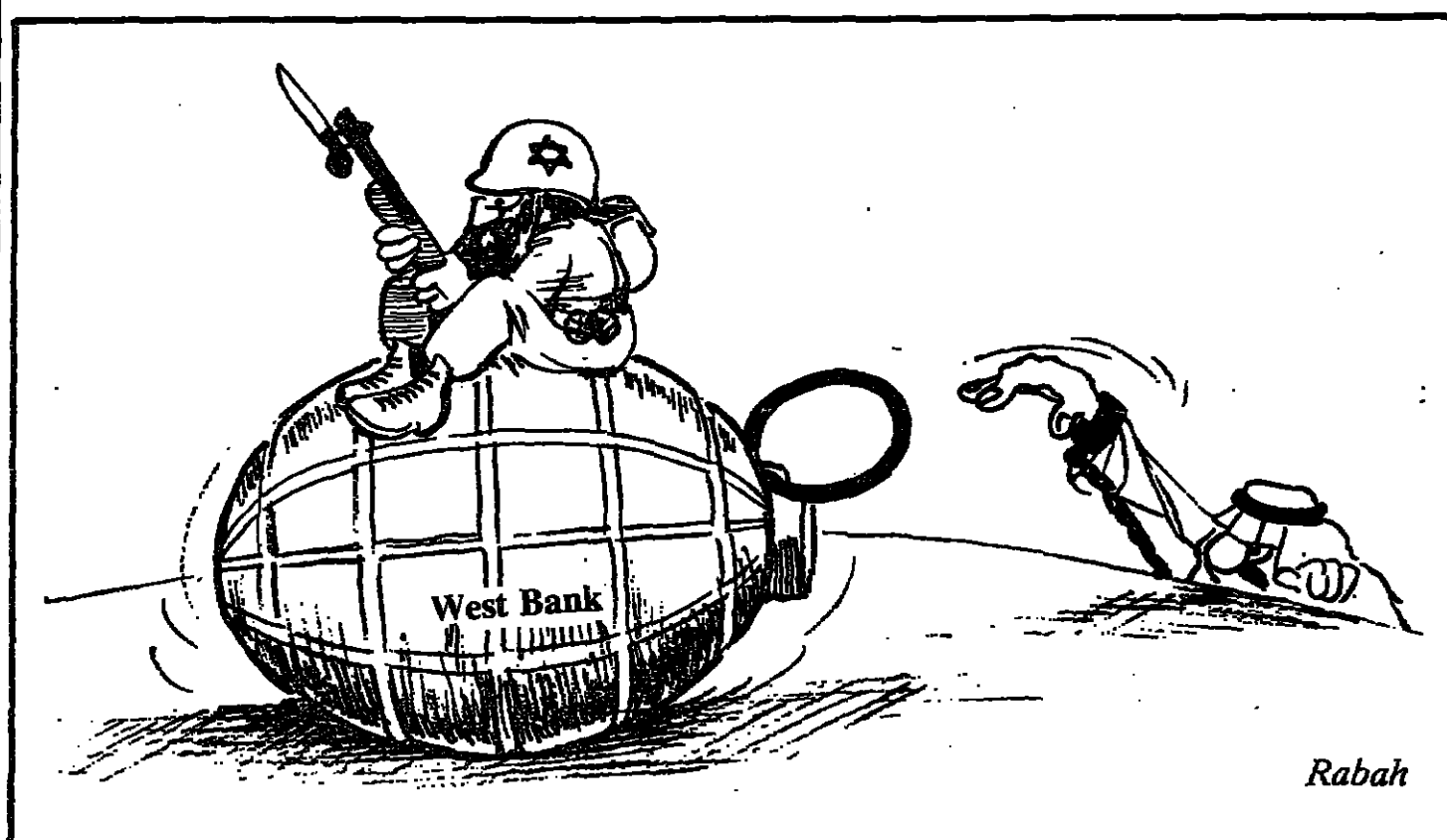
The other Arab regimes offer advice at least, money at most — and all sit by idly while innocent are massacred. Israel goes on annexing, occupying, oppressing. The superpowers offer little except arms and, in America's case, a confused hodgepodge of schemes, support and money, too much, too late, to the wrong people.

The months to come will bring the ruthless deployment of American, Israeli and Syrian military power. Palestinian nationalism

will not be cancelled, although it will undoubtedly be set back. On the West Bank and Gaza, in the camps of Lebanon and Syria, in the Gulf region, in Europe and North America, Palestinians are solidly behind Mr. Arafat. This following represents much more than a commitment to a man: It is a commitment to a view of the future based on pluralism, justice and political resolution of the claims of both Jews and Arabs in Palestine.

If this kind of future is put off indefinitely, there will be upheaval, violence and misery for a long time to come. Certainly the PLO insurgents, Syria, Israel and the superpowers have little else to offer.

The writer is professor of English at Columbia University in New York and author of "Orientalism." He contributed this comment to The New York Times.



Palestinians should have a national homeland in West Bank and Gaza

ISRAEL'S SECURITY requires that it have peace with its neighbours, and it will not have peace with its neighbours until the Palestinians have a homeland. The West Bank population: 800,000 Palestinians, 300,000 Israelis and the Gaza Strip (500,000 Palestinians, 2,000 Israelis) represent the best basis for such a homeland. Unfortunately, Israel continues to settle and effect the de facto annexation of these two vital areas. The most promising option for

Middle East peace is thus being foreclosed. We Americans are strongly committed to Israel because of our admiration for the Jewish people and their contribution to Western civilisation. It is a commitment that deplores centuries of anti-Semitic sentiment and action, and above all the unparalleled treatment of Jews during World War II. But it is important for Americans to distinguish between that commitment and the assistance

the U.S. currently provides Israel with, amounting indirectly to some \$200 million a year, to support the West Bank settlement policies described above.

Since Israel was created, it has experienced, on average, a war every eight years. Its security needs are not to be minimised and must be guaranteed. West Bank policies, however, are a prescription for permanent conflict. Americans are in shock over the recent carnage in Beirut. If there is

not to be more of the same, we must heed Senator Charles Mathias' recent recommendation that the U.S. "move quickly to sweep aside any doubts in the minds of the new Israeli leadership about the sincerity of the U.S. opposition to Israel's settlement policy." It is a task that is in Israeli, Jewish and American interests.

Christian Science Monitor, Merle Thorpe Jr., president of the Foundation for Middle East Peace.

Pretoria prefers to see them from quite a distance

By Thomas Thomson
 Reuter

KHAYALITSHA, South Africa — Water taps sprouting from a wind-swept plain in the cape province mark the start of a huge project to shift more than 200,000 black South Africans in the name of apartheid (racial separation).

A cluster of shiny corrugated steel homes in a far corner of a sandy field bulldozed from the cape scrub are the forerunners of what could be one of the biggest forced removals in the history of the white-ruled republic.

But opposition is growing from residents of three established black townships to their threatened removal to Khayalitsha, up to 45 kilometres from the job market in the white city of Cape Town.

"We don't want to be moved so far. We want new houses where we are living now. Khayalitsha is too far from our jobs," Regina Ntongana, who runs an advice bureau in the shanty town of Crossroads, told Reuters.

Crossroads, home to about 40,000 blacks living in tin huts and makeshift tents, made headlines five years ago when 900 people were arrested and one was killed in clashes with police.

The riots followed raids which police said were for crime prevention but church groups and liberal organisations saw as a tactic in efforts to destroy the camp and move its residents.

The threatened forced removals stem from South Africa's laws of apartheid, or racial separation based on white supremacy, under which different racial groups must live in separate, government-

designated zones.

Co-operation and development Minister Piet Koorhof told parliament earlier this year that Cape Town's three established black townships, which house an estimated 216,000 blacks, would eventually be consolidated and moved to Khayalitsha.

Local residents in Crossroads, about 16 kilometres from Cape Town, said security was thought to be a major consideration in the move. The existing townships are close to Cape Town airport, a major trunk road and an affluent white suburb, which were vulnerable during past black unrest.

Khayalitsha, which means new home in the Xhosa language, has been sited 2.5 kilometres from the nearest highway and access is by a single road, easily sealed off by the police. It is surrounded by military land.

Government officials have said no one will be forced to move, but a study released this year estimated that since the early 1960s well over 3.5 million people had been uprooted and relocated under apartheid. Virtually all were blacks, who in South Africa have no vote or political say.

The whole concept of a separate city for blacks has been condemned as a disaster by town planners, civic bodies, church groups and trade unions.

The blacks, who generally have low-paid jobs in Cape Town, would face crippling transport costs in travelling from the new town. Workers would have to leave home before dawn and return home late at night with devastating social consequences.

But social workers in the townships warn that speedy action is

needed to accommodate the blacks of shanty towns like Crossroads, where disease runs far above the national average and families have little protection from the elements.

Ivan Toms, a young South African doctor who runs the townships' single clinic, said that in nine months this year more than 450 new cases of tuberculosis were identified.

Dr. Toms, one of two doctors at the clinic which charges patients 75 cents (70 U.S. cents) per complete treatment, said he saw three to six children a day suffering from malnutrition.

South Africa's longer-term policy is to relocate most blacks in so-called homelands whose independence is recognised only by South Africa.

Influx control, which aims to

prevent blacks from moving from the poverty-stricken rural homelands to the white cities, is particularly strictly enforced in the western cape.

The area is officially a labour preference area for coloureds (people of mixed race), which means that a black cannot be employed unless no coloured person is available.

But thousands of blacks have illegally moved into the area and set up squatter camps scattered across the peninsula.

Police frequently raid the camps and local residents charge constant harassment by officials. Following one raid, they said, a day-old baby, one of a week and one of a month and their mothers were left homeless after officials destroyed their shelter of sticks and plastic sheeting.

U.S.-backed Salvadorean army weary after 3 years of bush-fight

A right-wing government and left-wing guerrillas have been fighting it out for three years in El Salvador. Robert Graham reports that there is no end in sight to the unwinnable war.

A Salvadorean army checkpoint slows traffic near a railway cutting on the Pan-American highway, 20 minutes out of the capital, San Salvador. As my papers are checked I explain that I am heading for Tenancingo, a small town about 10 miles off the highway, recently occupied by the guerrillas and now reportedly in government hands. "All quiet up there; no guerrillas," volunteers a soldier. Beneath his battle fatigues he is wearing a T-shirt emblazoned with the slogan "Communism stops here."

Less than two miles away from the checkpoint along a dirt road hardened by the onset of the dry season, four armed guerrillas step casually from banana clump. They stop the car and ask for a lift, only mildly curious about journalistic credentials. They are more interested in sleep after patrolling all night.

Tenancingo is abandoned and war-torn — the civilian population fled when government forces resorted to heavy bombing to take it back. But beside the church, the guerrillas have set up their headquarters. "I thought you had been forced out," I said to the guerrilla leader, surprised after the news of its much-trumpeted recapture. "Well, we are here," he said, grinning like a naughty schoolboy. "They can take it any time they want, but they cannot hold it."

The three-year-old civil war in El Salvador is not going well for the right-wing, U.S.-backed government of acting President Alvaro Mangana. A large slice of the countryside has fallen under direct control of the guerrilla forces, whose five main organisations are grouped under the FMLN liberation movement. Other areas like Tenancingo have become an

uneasy no-man's land, the civilian population forced into temporary or semi-permanent refugee status.

The 12,000-strong El Salvador armed forces are spread too thinly and lack the fire-power to hold positions against constant guerrilla probing in the north eastern and southern part of the country. Guerrilla strength is up to 7,000 men and women. By the normal numerical standards used when conventional forces are fighting guerrillas, the army has only about one-third the number necessary to contain an insurgency.

There are other handicaps apart from mere numbers. The El Salvador army is poorly equipped, despite its American backing. Congressional restraints on U.S. military credits imposed a limit of \$136 million on 1983 fiscal year assistance (already two-thirds of all U.S. military assistance to Central America), while for 1984 it is unlikely that the \$84 million proposed will be accepted. If this assistance was efficiently used, then

the armed forces might be better off, but much is rendered useless through poor maintenance, attrition in battle and seizures by the guerrillas.

Army morale is low. A few dedicated officers are willing to operate in the field with a force of teenage volunteers and conscripts, but most are more concerned about politicking in the capital.

Training is poor and the Reagan administration has been only partially successful in raising the standard. There is a congressional limit of 55 U.S. military advisers operating inside El Salvador. To get round this, a scheme was set up earlier this year to train batches of the Salvadorean army in neighbouring Honduras.

The first 1,000 such trained men are now back in the country, but their presence has only had a limited impact. They lack, for instance, adequate helicopter support and transport in what is still a footsloggers' war where success is gained by hunting and clashing with the guerrillas in hilly wooded

terrain. Medical support is notably absent, resulting in a high loss of life. More than one in every wounded dies (in Vietnam the U.S. saved nine in 10 wounded).

The FMLN, which groups a range of ideologies from revolutionary Marxism to social democracy, lacks the strength to take and hold large towns, and is now ranged on the Honduran border by the Honduran army and U.S. units. The traditional arms route across the Gulf of Fonseca from Nicaragua has been closed because of a U.S. and Honduran blockade, and although the guerrillas never did obtain much material in this way, relying more on captured equipment, this has reduced their capacity.

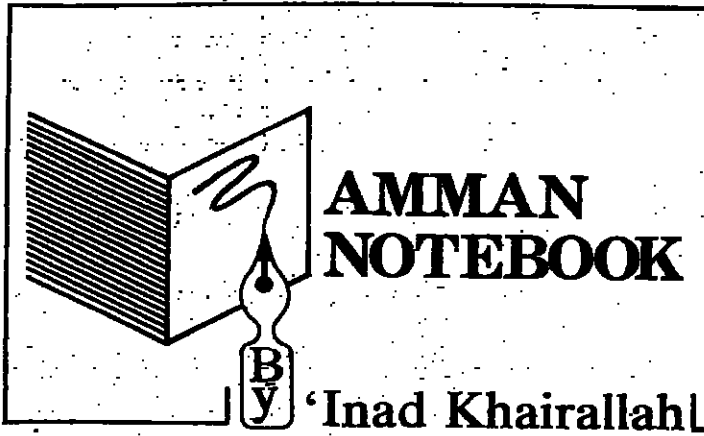
At present the guerrillas can sustain the conflict but not conclusively win it. Equally, for the El Salvador government and its U.S. allies, there can be nothing more than a holding operation at the military level. But the government is not only

doing poorly on the military level, it is also significantly failing to win hearts and minds. The civilian population may have reservations about supporting the guerrillas; but the government has provided little incentive for allegiance.

Almost 40,000 persons have so far died in this brutal conflict, mainly innocent civilians, many of whom have been killed off the battlefield in callous murders. Neither side is blameless, but the army and its death squads have been responsible for the majority.

The government might be described as its own worst enemy if it were not perhaps misleading to talk of a government. President Mangana is only an acting president and though elected, he is powerless to control the army or the death squads. The elected assembly is in the hands of the powerful right-wing officer, Maj. Roberto d'Aubuisson, who, along with his allies in the armed forces, has blocked any meaningful negotiations with the guerrillas. Financial Times news feature

Handwritten signature: *Handwritten signature*



AMMAN NOTEBOOK

Inad Khairallah

EDITOR'S NOTE: Having tried almost every trade in the world and faced miserable failures, the writer is turning his hands, which, incidentally were used to make bricks at one stage, to columnising. He used to make a living as door-to-door salesman, bartender, driver to a British royalty, petrol-station attendant, butler, supermarket cashier, shoe-shiner, bellboy at a five-star hotel, kitchen-cleaner in one of the downtown Amman restaurants, nursing officer, security guard, tourist guide, dog trainer, private investigator, typist, telephone operator, secretary, and executive manager of an international company, among other professions at various stages of his eventful life. The twist occurred when he wandered into the offices of the Jordan Times one day to put an advertisement offering his services as a "computer mechanic" and tried to gyp the advertisement manager out of the required charges. He has agreed to write a fortnightly column for the Jordan Times until he leaves the country "to take up the job of a senior professor" at one of the famous universities in the U.S. The subjects which he will be writing about are very much related to daily happenings in Amman, and hence the name of the column. From taxi rides to telephone services, and wasting office time to obtaining a driving licence are subjects Inad Khairallah intends to write about and hopes to be entertaining and useful. Please join us in wishing him luck, continuity, and perhaps happiness.

The other day I was waiting impatiently at the curb for an empty taxi so that I could get to office in time and save my boss the trouble of raising his eyebrows. As usual my car had broken down. Since it was a particular European model, it was inevitable that my hunt for spare parts had to be satisfied with the readymade answer from its agent that the parts have been ordered and are due to arrive "any day." Well, from experience

I know that this "any day" could stretch into months and I would still be running after service cabs or taxis at the end of a year. This is a story I would tell you later.

On that particular day, I was cursing myself for getting up late. (Not that I get up normally very early; just a figure of speech.) With occasional glances at my watch, which seems to run faster when I am in real hurry, I remembered the universal proverb;

The capital's taxis and their zealous drivers: What a way to start a day

"When you are not in need of a taxi, there would be a dozen vacant ones cruising by, but when you really need one, one is hard to come by."

As if in answer to my prayers I suddenly spotted a vacant taxi, but in the centre of the road and going like a bat out of hell. It took me all my energy and a certain risk to my physical being from other cars passing by, before my song-and-dance number on the street attracted the driver's attention. He screeched to a halt some 100 metres ahead with me trotting after him. Gasping for breath I reached for the door handle as if it represented the doors of heaven only to find that someone else had beaten me to it.

Stage

Before I could collect my breath and start an argument on priorities, the taxi took off again. The other guy would have been in more of a hurry than I was and it was nice of me to stop the taxi for him. I contented myself.

My ego would have retained its newly-acquired pleasurable status had it not been for the guy who waved at me through the rear glass with a smirk. I almost burst a blood vessel and till today I do not know whether I would have smashed the rear glass with a well-placed stone if one was handy, but my feelings were somewhere near that.

I went back to my vigil muttering some chosen words and was rewarded by another screech and a halt. Sure enough, a vacant taxi, but this time I was not going to allow the public to take advantage of me. Throwing caution to the wind I leapt and jerked open the car door and was sitting before you could say "Jack Robinson."

Obviously the taxi driver did not like my acrobatic display. Otherwise, he would have asked me where I wanted to go before engaging gear and surging forward with a very serious face. We got ahead about a hundred metres before I could gather enough courage to tell him, "Fifth Circle please."

The driver looked at me as if I was from outer space, and pulled up. "I am going to Ras Al Ain," he asserted with a very notable tone of I-mean-business-better-not-messle. The way the idea was conveyed to me also convinced me of the fruitlessness of the argument that taxis are (a) supposed to be public service vehicles (b) they are supposed to go in the direction of the passenger's destination rather than the driver's.

I was about to give him a piece of my mind. But a good look at his bulk and bulging muscles saved me in time. I thanked my stars for not making me blurt out my most unholiest thoughts, and got out of the car instead, closing the door with such a gentle touch that surgeons would have envied. I was scared even a slight slamming of the door would antagonise him.

Back to square one

So, I was back to square one. No, not quite. I had managed to get some 200 metres ahead of where I started my vigil some 15 minutes before and if given the opportunity of doing more exercises of the kind I would be somewhere nearer my office. I consoled myself.

Another five minutes of agony and I was not one centimetre ahead. The sixth minute found me furiously thinking of some convincing excuse for my delay — not that it would bring my boss' eye-

brows down — and then a taxi stopped before me. I could see a couple of passengers at the back and I thought they might be friends who wanted to give me a ride.

Help arrives

So, I strode forward but a peek at the back seat proved me wrong. Instead, the driver asked me where I wanted to go. I told him my destination, wondering why he bothered to ask.

Hopin, he said. Somehow, I had the feeling that had I told him I wanted to go to the moon, he would have still said, hopin. However, I got in since I do not believe in counting the teeth of a girthorse. The driver should be a nice guy, I thought, to have stopped and taken the trouble of taking me.

I have to drop these two first in Shmeisani," the driver said, jerking a thumb and indicating the two at the back. I did some fast thinking and decided it was safer for me to accept his proposal. Something is better than nothing, I thought.

Another 200 metres and the male passenger at the back demanded the car be stopped, for he wanted to buy some cigarettes. I thought I would save some time for the guy as well as for myself and offered him one from my pack. "I don't smoke this brand," he declined. "It troubles my throat."

The taxi stopped in front of a grocery and the guy got down. He would be back in a minute, I hoped, throwing another glance at my watch ticking away precious seconds. It was more like three minutes before the guy was back with his cigarettes. The shop had no change, he explained, so he had bought something extra for the

change.

Suddenly it dawned on the driver that he was out of paper tissues. One minute, he said. "Let me buy a packet of 'Fine'." Out of sheer frustration I was prompted to ask: "Do you have change for the shopkeeper?" The driver looked at me and decided his requirement was not that pressing.

So we were off again, me immersed in my train of thoughts as to how I could convince the boss it was no fault of mine that I was late for work. I had no plausible excuse to give for my non-punctuality. He had reminded me several times that "you are no student of mine that I should tell you every day to be punctual," and "the prestige of an office depends on the promptness and punctuality of its staff." Incidentally, my boss used to teach at the university and this background has provided him with the proposition that all his staff are students of his.

I was shaken out of my reverie by a sudden query from the driver. "Have you been to America?" Although I failed to find the connection between his nice gesture of picking me up and my past, I thought courtesy demanded that I answer him and said yes. "Is it cold like this out there?" came the next question and I cursed myself for having admitted I have been to U.S.

Urged by the hope the question would end there I answered, well, not very different from here.

"Who says?" he retorted. "I have been there and I know it is different." Well, if you were there and know it is different, why ask me. I wanted to blurt out. Then I thought better of it and told him the U.S. is very big and the places he might have visited would have been different from those I have been to. No, he insisted, he had

been to all the regions; and recited a long list of cities in the U.S. The only option I had was to keep my mouth shut with a fixed smile and let him rattle away, for the benefit of the two at the back rather than mine.

To office at last

It was to my great relief that we reached the place where the two back-seat passengers wanted to disembark. They paid him and we were back on the road again. The driver resumed his monologue on his experiences of travelling around the globe, not the least discouraged by my silence or seemingly ignorance of the subject. The sight of my office building gave me immense pleasure and relief although I knew nothing pleasant awaited me there. But it would be a welcome change from the taxi driver who seemed bent on boring me to death. I thought.

We reached the office complex, and I motioned the driver to stop. He obliged and I asked him how much I should pay him. "Look at the meter," he said. "Why?" I asked. "The meter was on from the time when the first two passengers engaged the car, was it not?" I asked.

Did I think he was giving me a free ride all around town when I got into the car. I was asked.

"Why should I pay the fare of the other two?" God knows where they came from," I asked again.

"No no," the driver insisted with an expression which was not even a distant cousin of his "pleasure" in having visited the U.S. "Have you not been enjoying the ride to Shmeisani?"

I did not want to go to Shmeisani, I pointed out.

Then why did I get into the car, I was asked. Did I expect to sit in the car and not pay for it?

By this time I could spot our office messenger coming out of the office. There was no love lost between the two of us and I was sure he would take pleasure in announcing in public at the office how I was fighting with a poor taxi driver trying to rob him of a livelihood. This decided me to pay off the driver with whatever he wanted and avoid a scene. One dinar three hundred fils. I was told, was the fare. I probed through my pockets and found two dinar notes and gave him. Sure enough, he did not have a single fils change, he said. It would take me more precious time before I could find change in a nearby shop and pay him off. But I was sure the Shmeisani passengers gave him some change. No, he maintained, they had no change and gave him one dinar.

A final warning

I threw in my towel and told him to keep the change; to myself I expressed the hope that he crashes his damned car somewhere.

I ran up the stairs to my office only to find the boss with a very solemn and patronising look. Why was I late, the look implied. I got up a little late and that was my reason for being late, I told him. "If you had told me the truth I could have accepted your excuse," my boss said. "But if you fool around in Shmeisani with girls, I am afraid this the last time you will ever come late to this office."

Suddenly I remembered a green Mercedes passing my taxi at the junction where the couple at the back, the girl in a distinct red dress, got down. And I suppose it had to be my boss.

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SPORTS

Tottenham steps up title challenge

LONDON (R) — Tottenham stepped up the challenge for their first English Soccer Championship for 23 years when they came from behind to snatch victory over London neighbours Queen's Park Rangers on Saturday.

A goal in each half from 23-year-old Mark Falco and a third from Scottish striker Steve Archibald — his 15th of the season — earned Tottenham a 3-2 win over Rangers, who had swept into a 19th minute lead through Simon Stainrod.

The win kept Tottenham fourth in the table but hauled them to within three points of leaders Liverpool, who drew 1-1 at Ipswich

where Scottish maestro Kenny Dalglish scored his 100th league goal for the champions.

West Ham and Manchester United, who play on Sunday, remain second and third respectively two points behind the champions and one ahead of Tottenham.

Dalglish completed his second century — he also scored 100 goals for Scottish side Celtic before joining Liverpool — two min-

utes after his compatriot John Wark fired Ipswich into the lead and threatened to end Liverpool's 12-match unbeaten run.

Liverpool, chasing their 15th league crown and their seventh in nine seasons, had not won at Portman Road for four years. That record looked like continuing when England striker Paul Mariner crashed a shot against the post just before half-time and then Wark pounced in the 60th minute.

But Liverpool, with Irishman Ronnie Whelan back in midfield

for the first time for seven months, again proved they are most dangerous when a goal down as Dalglish, the most capped Scotsman of all time, struck to earn them a vital point.

Tottenham have not won the first division title since their historic Championship and Football Association Cup (F.A.) Cup double in 1961.

But they have climbed menacingly in recent weeks to within sight of the top after an indifferent start to the season. Falco hit their

33rd minute equaliser after a mistake by Rangers' goalkeeper Peter Hucker, who parried an indirect free kick from Glenn Hoddle into his path.

Falco was on hand again to round off another Hoddle inspired move in the 52nd minute before Archibald hammered the third. Terry Fenwick pulled back a goal for Rangers from the penalty spot 15 minutes from time.

In the second division leaders Sheffield Wednesday lost the distinction of being the only unbeaten team in the league when they lost 1-0 at Crystal Palace.

China moves closer to title; Jordan beats Hong Kong

HONG KONG (R) — Defending champions China moved one step closer to the 12th Asian Men's Basketball Championships title when they beat South Korea 92-63 (50-34) on Saturday.

The Chinese dominated the match over the Asian Games gold medalists and reversed a defeat to the South Koreans in the Delhi Asian Games last year.

Japan emerged as the only possible threat to China by beating Kuwait 70-46 (38-24) in another match for the top four places.

In matches for placings 5th to 8th, Jordan beat hosts Hong Kong 94-72 (42-34) and Iran edged India 89-81 (41-40).

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Navratilova ready for Open

MELBOURNE (R) — Martina Navratilova, who has the Australian Open tennis title at her mercy, confirmed Saturday she is fully ready for the event which starts on Monday.

"Everything is in working order," the Czechoslovak-born American said after a solid practice session with her U.S. coach Mike Estep.

They worked out on the artificial grass courts at the new 16-court tennis complex at nearby Bulleen, not far from Kooyong where the event will be staged.

Navratilova arrived here earlier this week and has had plenty of time to work on her game after an injury to American Andrea Jaeger forced cancellation of an exhibition match.

Holmes floors Frazier in 1st round

LAS VEGAS (R) — Marvin Frazier proved conclusively Friday night that he is no chip off the old block, and in the process got his own block knocked off by undefeated heavyweight champion Larry Holmes.

Floored with a crunching right hand late in the opening round, the 23-year-old son of former heavyweight champion Joe Frazier then was battered by about nine unanswered rights to the head before referee Mills Lane stopped the fight at two minutes and 57 seconds of the first round.

The short-lived non-title bout, before a capacity crowd of 4,993 in the Caesar's Palace Sports Pavilion, also bore out the opinion of Holmes and most ring observers that Frazier's father was ill-advised in matching his son against the World Boxing Council (WBC) champion after only 10 professional fights.

Frazier never landed an effective blow, although he succeeded in ducking most of Holmes' left jabs early in the round of the scheduled 12-round fight.

Holmes stalked Frazier from the start, landing several left jabs and a grazing right.

Midway through the round, the champion, who at 219 pounds outweighed Frazier by 19 pounds, demonstrated his superior strength when he literally hurled Frazier against the ropes.

It was an omen of things to come.

Moments later, Frazier dug in a left to the body, his only effective punch. As Frazier ducked to avoid a jab, Holmes caught him with a solid right to the head that sent Frazier reeling to the canvas near his own corner.

He got to one knee at the count of five, and then arose at nine. Holmes was upon him in a flash.

driving him into his own corner with another right to the head.

Measuring the groggy Frazier carefully, Holmes then bombarded him with eight more solid right-hand shots to the head. Several times during the barrage, the champion turned to Lane as if to beseech him to stop the fight.

Frazier, showing courage but unable to respond, then was rocked by another right. Lane stepped in and stopped the bout.

Joe Frazier immediately embraced his son, after which Holmes crossed the ring to console both father and son.

It marked the first time in 17 title defenses that Holmes had scored a first-round knockout.

Though the fight had not been sanctioned by the WBC because Frazier is not ranked in its top ten, a loss by Holmes would have cost him the crown he has held for 5½ years and the title would have been declared vacant.

WBC President Jose Sulaiman told reporters in Bangkok that Holmes' victory "saved the WBC from an embarrassing situation."

Virtually no one gave Frazier a chance, both because of his limited experience — he had never fought a ranking heavyweight — and Holmes' vastly superior strength and firepower.

"I thought they should have stopped it a little earlier," Holmes said later. "I didn't want to hurt him, but I was afraid I would."

Egypt's National defends crown

CAIRO (R) — National of Egypt, with a personal boost from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, defend their African Club Winners' Cup title on Sunday when they meet Ghana's Ashante Kotoko.

National, who beat Kotoko 4-1 on aggregate in last year's final, were visited by Mubarak, an avid soccer fan, on Thursday.

Mubarak told them he was overjoyed when an Egyptian team won an international and said their best tactic would be to score as many times as possible in the home leg.

If National, said by some to be Africa's best club side of all time, choose to keep the president happy, Sunday's clash could be a replay of last year's final.

In the Cairo leg last year, National virtually wrote off Kotoko's chances with a 3-0 win. They held Kotoko to a 1-1 draw in Kumasi, Kotoko's home city.

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Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) invites well-experienced contractors in executing domestic water supply projects to apply for prequalification for constructing water supply distribution system for Amman and adjacent areas.

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B- A pump station of 335 KW and a discharge of 200 litres/second between Wadi Al Seer and Suweileh and another pump station of 30 KW and discharge of 10 litres/second in Zai area.

It is anticipated that this project will be available for tendering in early 1984.

Prequalification documents will be received not later than 12:00 noon Thursday, Dec. 24, 1983.

Documents should be sent to:

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Interview with Mr. Kerler Moritz-partner

In an interview with Mr. Kerler, we asked him why he chose Jordan for the project. He said: "I started my overseas career in Saudi Arabia where I introduced 'ATLAS' heavy equipment that proved so popular. I also had my eye on Jordan's market and discussed the prospects with Messrs Halaseh with whom we conducted a joint feasibility study on Jordanian market needs of equipment."

Are ATLAS equipment manufactured in Saudi Arabia now?

No, they are not. But at present we are trying to establish an industry in Jordan to provide the local market with ATLAS heavy equipment first and then we will try to feed Arab markets with these products that ATLAS can produce in Jordan.

In what way is KRUPP of West Germany participating in this enterprise?

In cooperation with KRUPP we will build the first factory for producing heavy equipment in Jordan in accordance with the specifications for construction and excavation set up by Jordan's law.

What are the present plans of your company?

We aim at marketing the equipment here, training Jordanian technicians to handle them and orienting them on the proper performance and maintenance procedures. We have drawn up a training programme for the Jordanian workers to be carried out under the supervision of ATLAS specialists. The second step will be to hand over the whole operation

to Jordanian specialists and technicians.

Do you have training programmes for the customers?

Yes, we have prepared training programmes for our customers who purchase our ATLAS equipment with the aim of facilitating work procedures and ensuring safety. In addition, every piece of equipment has a comprehensive catalogue to illustrate the replacement of spare parts in the fastest possible manner.

What is the mobile garage?

It is a large vehicle bearing all the equipment needed for maintenance like welding and cutter equipment, an electric generator as well as an eight-tonne crane together with all sorts of spanners and tools. We provide maintenance service 24-hours a day only for our customers. In two hours from receiving the telephone call we will be on the site.

What are your future plans?

Our main concern is to have the customer content and satisfied, once he had purchased our products. We are also concerned to build a strong relationship with all our customers who should feel that we are their partners, there to help them to do their work and save time. HALASEH AND KERLER is interested in building up a strong friendship with the Jordanian people. We want to train Jordanian workers on handling heavy industry which we are introducing into the country through ATLAS company.



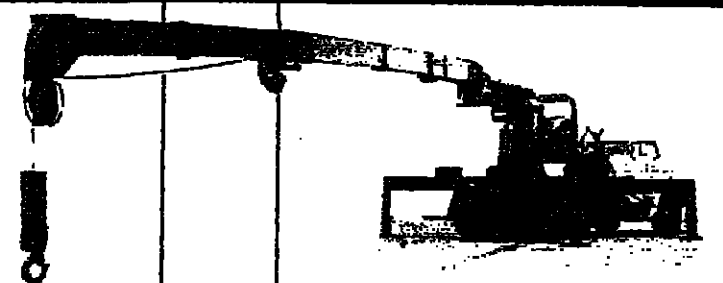
Ghassan Halaseh, Krupp manager, Mr. Munther Halaseh, Mr. Maurice Keller



Why the Jordanian market?

We conducted a study on ways of helping the Jordanian market in quick production and speedy construction and excavating work. The study revealed that Jordan requires industries that can help develop the country's society and improve the skills of Jordanian workers. It also revealed that Jordan requires good quality heavy equipment to help implement its projects. We plan to manufacture this equipment in Jordan under the supervision of one of the most famous European companies: Atlas of West Germany. This com-

pany has provided us with the principal equipment which we need to display on market with the aim of demonstrating its high efficiency and performance. This step will be followed by the process of manufacturing equipment for the country's needs and for implementing its projects, especially those of construction and excavation. The Jordanian market is in need of industries that can produce the equipment needed by such projects instead of importing them from abroad.



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جوليا في ليد

Dollar appreciates steadily

LONDON (R) — The following table shows the extent to which the dollar has gained ground against other major currencies this year:

	Jan. 4	Midday Friday	Percentage dollar gain
German mark	2.3567	2.7145	15.18
Sterling	1.6280	1.4602	11.48
Swiss franc	1.9800	2.1815	10.18
Dutch guilder	2.6070	3.0420	16.69
French franc	6.6845	8.2525	23.46
Italian lira	1,363.50	1,641.75	20.41
Japanese yen	229.22	235.17	2.60
Belgian franc	46.27	55.11	19.11
Canadian dollar	1.2278	1.2401	1.00
Hong Kong dollar	6.5075	7.8125	20.05

NEWS IN BRIEF

Egypt ups Suez Canal transit tolls

ISMAILIA, Egypt (R) — Egypt will raise Suez Canal tolls by an average 2.6 per cent from Jan. 1, canal authority chairman Mr. Mashour Ahmad Mashour said Saturday. He told reporters tolls for vessels up to 5,000 tonnes would be raised by 6 per cent and those for vessels of between 5,000 and 20,000 tonnes by 4 per cent, but there would be no increase in tolls for vessels of more than 20,000 tonnes. Shipping companies have opposed the increases.

Asahi to buy Kuwaiti naphtha

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Asahi Chemical Company Limited said Friday it had agreed with Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, to buy naphtha from Kuwait on a long-term contract basis. Industry sources said he deal would call for shipment of between 75,000 and 100,000 tonnes a year to start this month or next.

USSR locates new gas fields

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has located new gas fields in the Central Asian Karakum desert after refining its geological survey methods. TASS news agency said Friday. It said that new techniques had been used to locate a large new reservoir at a depth of 3 kilometres in the Soviet republic of Turkmenia. It said this and other new finds would raise Turkmenia's gas output from 70 billion cubic metres a year at present to more than 81 billion cubic metres by 1985.

Swissair adds Riyadh service

ZURICH (Agencies) — Swissair became the first foreign carrier to receive permission to serve Riyadh the Saudi Arabian capital. This coincides with the completion of the new International King Khaled Airport which was opened on Nov. 16th 1983. According to the co-operation agreement between Swissair and Saudia, all flights will be performed with Swissair DC-10 equipment. As from Dec. 7 two weekly joint-venture flights to Riyadh are planned.

Seminar on oil recovery opens

DOHA (R) — A Qatari oil official said Saturday between 50 and 70 per cent of known Arab oil reserves remained in the ground and he called for enhanced recovery techniques to boost yields. Mr. Abdullah Slati, director of the petroleum affairs department at Qatar's finance and petroleum ministry, was addressing the opening session of a six-day seminar on Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) techniques attended by experts from 18 countries.

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

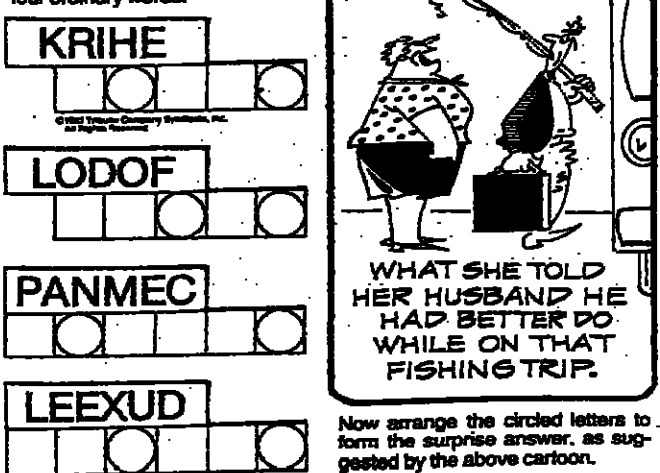


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JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FELON WAKEN MEADOW HORROR
Answer: Present at present but not present - "NOW-HERE" (nowhere)

Pakistan, S. Korea to expand ties

SEOUL (R) — South Korea will play a major role in Pakistan's five-year, \$40 billion development programme begun this year, Pakistan's Planning and Development Minister Mahub Ul Haq said Friday.

Mr. Haq, on a five-day visit to South Korea, told reporters South Korean companies could take part in \$10 to \$15 billion worth of construction projects, including power plants, highways, irrigation facilities and hospitals.

He said the visit, which came two weeks after Pakistan and South Korea established diplomatic relations, opened "a new economic partnership" between the two countries.

Mr. Haq and South Korean Deputy Premier and Economic Planning Minister Shin Byong-Hyun said in a joint statement the two sides agreed to expand cooperation in trade, agriculture, fisheries, science and technology, joint venture and construction.

South Korea exported \$106 million worth of cement, textiles, steel products, paper and other items to Pakistan last year while buying \$18 million worth of Pakistani products including fuel oil, raw cotton and hides, Korean figures showed. South Korea agreed to help narrow the trade imbalance and to provide technical assistance for market research and information and for product development and sales, the statement said.

The state-run Pohang Iron and Steel Company (Posco) recently decided to purchase 20,000 tonnes of pig iron from Pakistan, it added.

The two sides agreed to work for the conclusion of an economic and technical cooperation agreement and another agreement for cooperation in science and technology, the statement said.

The two governments would also encourage private joint ventures in various industrial areas.

The South Korea side agreed to encourage Korean contractors to increase their employment of Pakistani workers and carry out training programmes.

Germany helps to modernise Third World ports

ESCHBORN — A problem that besets ports all over the Third World is that most ships are not promptly loaded and unloaded. Instead they wait their turn for quayside facilities that badly need modernising or are unable to berth because of draught problems. Port authorities often have administrative difficulties, with the cumulative result that exports, often perishable foodstuffs, don't get out in time, while industrial production is hampered by import difficulties.

So the Bonn government sets great store by port improvements and extensions as part of German aid to developing countries.

German experts draw up feasibility and cost estimate reports on port extensions. German port officials are seconded to developing countries by Bonn. German customs officers train local staff and German tug captains tow freighters to their moorings, using tugs and quayside equipment financed by German development aid.

Dollar surges as East-West tension mounts

FRANKFURT (R) — The dollar surged Friday to its highest level against the West German mark since mid-August and to a record high against the French franc after a threat by Soviet leader Mr. Yuri Andropov to step up deployment of Soviet missiles.

In London, the dollar traded at a seven-month high against sterling of about \$1.46.

The British currency was depressed by poor trade figures for October and expectations of lower world oil prices.

The dollar is now 15.2 per cent higher against the mark and 11.5 per cent higher against sterling than at the beginning of this year.

Foreign exchange dealers said the dollar's rise, especially against the mark, was triggered by the new moves in the arms race announced on Soviet television Thursday after the first Pershing-2 U.S. missiles were flown into West Germany.

The dollar rose from 2.7070 Thursday to 2.7138 marks at Friday's fixing, its highest since Aug. 12, despite the sale of 57.2 million by the Bundesbank, the German central bank.

The mark traded at record lows against the Japanese currency at around 1.1538 marks per 100 yen.

In Paris, the dollar was fixed at a record high 8.2525 francs after 8,2335 Thursday. It now stands 23.5 per cent higher against the franc than at the start of this year.

The U.S. currency has risen almost without respite this year,

largely on the back of high interest rates, which many of America's Western trading partners have complained could stifle economic recovery in Europe.

The dollar's now-traditional role as a safe haven for funds in times of crisis overshadowed any perceived threat to U.S. security by the Soviet threat to deploy missiles on the doorsteps of the U.S. and West Germany.

But the threat itself was the overriding consideration for the mark, and investors sold the currency.

Currency dealers said the Soviet statement, hard on the heels of the walkout of its chief negotiator from the Geneva arms talks, pushed the dollar through the important 2.71 mark level, under which it had hovered for the past fortnight.

The dollar was already seeing strong buying interest in the weeks leading up to the crucial vote in the West German Bundestag (Parliament), which on Tuesday gave the go-ahead for deployment of U.S. nuclear missiles in West Germany.

Flare-ups in Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq war and the U.S.-led invasion of Grenada have also sent jitters running through currency markets recently and made operators wary of holding too few dollars.

Dealers said the mark has been particularly under pressure in its own right in recent weeks.

Investor confidence crumbled earlier this month after the near-collapse of the prestige private bank Schroeder, Muenchmeyer, Hengst (SMH), which unleashed a string of corporate failures in IBH Holding AG.

SMH had heavily overlent to IBH, the world's third largest construction equipment firm.

Despite a swift rescue package by West German banks, news that SMH had run into difficulties begged the question how its problems had not been detected earlier and cast doubts on the internal safety mechanisms of the West German banking system.

Not only is West Germany regarded as a front-line NATO power in the case of hostilities with the Warsaw Pact, but it also depends heavily on trade with the East Bloc, and particularly its neighbours in East Germany.

Sterling is trading just above its record low against the dollar of \$1.4515 touched on March 28. It was also weaker Friday against other major currencies.

Nepal's premier announces economic development plan

KATHMANDU (R) — Nepal's Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand announced Friday an economic development plan that includes export incentives, starting of a food stockpile and forest conservation.

Mr. Chand told reporters at a press conference Nepal was passing through a critical phase.

"We have come up with this programme to speed up economic development on the basis of a fixed and definite time-frame," he said.

He said Nepal's development had suffered a setback in the past few years "resulting from certain undesirable priorities given to limited groups at the cost of the wider national interest."

Mr. Chand said the economic package would be topped by the starting of export-oriented ind-

ustries to increase substantially exports beyond neighbouring India.

He said the plan aimed to increase exports by nearly 170 per cent by 1985 from about \$20 million in the financial year ending last July.

Mr. Chand did not spell out setbacks suffered by the economy in recent years, but official sources said he was referring to charges of corruption, forest destruction for profit and other financial malpractices against the four-year government of Premier Surya Bahadur Thapa whom he replaced in July.

Under the plan an emergency stockpile of 40,000 tonnes of food-grain will be accumulated over the next two years to cope with shortages caused by poor rains.

Food-for-work programme

Mr. Chand said his government would also launch a 10-year food-for-work programme to meet the needs of areas of Nepal where food was chronically short.

He said forest conservation and tree planting would be made attractive to the Nepalese, who rely on firewood for cooking and heating, through monetary incentives and tax benefits to people and organisations implementing such programmes.

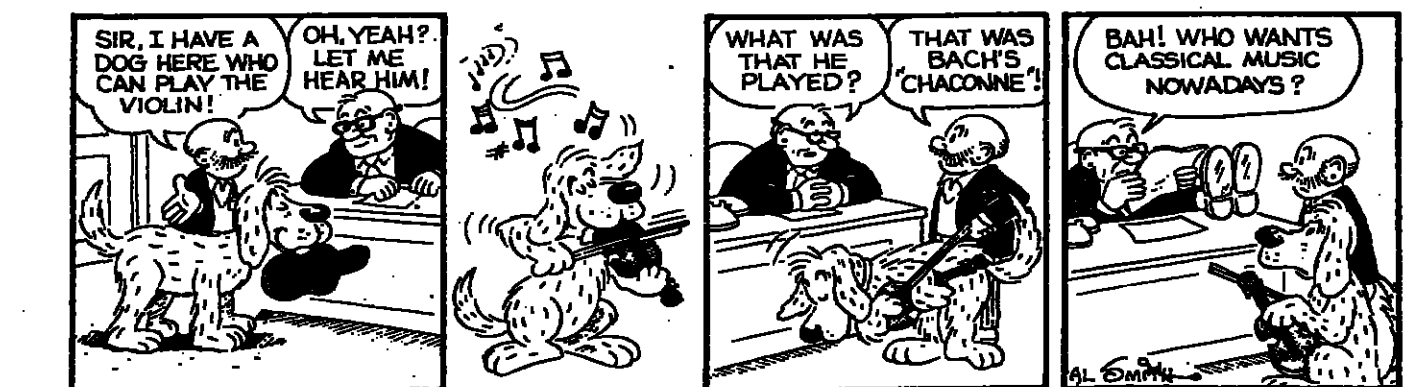
Plans also include a network of 750 bio-gas plants throughout the country.

Mr. Chand said his government would encourage family planning by providing free education up to lower-secondary school level to children of couples who have no more than two children and take family-planning measures.

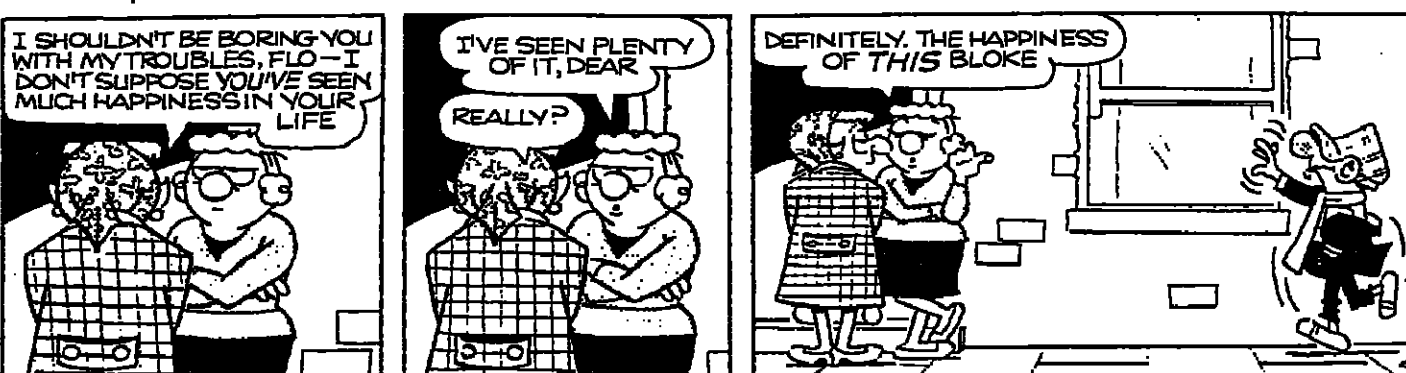
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Refusing to upset the apocryphal of present conditions by nagging or being over-critical, but by your own intelligent actions can make this a very worthwhile day.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Good morning to sit down with your mate and talk over the various aims you both have and to coordinate your efforts.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Contacting business associates at leisure and stating your plans would be wise before they attempt drastic changes.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A day to be of help to others and observe the Golden Rule. Avoid those who take delight in downgrading you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Acceptable amusements are your best bet today. Avoid doing work that could upset you.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Plan to keep those promises you made to kin some time ago and get busy on them. Forget expensive pleasures right now.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study a new philosophy which intrigues you and get the right answer to present perplexities. Be happy at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Even if it is Sunday, be sure to study your financial standing. Plan how best to improve it by consulting experts.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have good ideas and should see as many friends as possible to improve relationships. Avoid discussing practical affairs.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you try to force others to acquiesce to your desires, this could lead to battles. Be more tactful.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Stop brooding about some worry and get out to cheerful Sunday pursuits. Tonight, schedule the week's activities.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be with older persons today since your regular friends could be trying to criticize you. Get into civic activities.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you tackle that long-time worry from a different angle, you soon get rid of it. Steer clear of a demanding bigwig.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be able to make plans for far into the future and steadfastly carry through with them. Encourage in this, otherwise the success is lessened. Teach the importance of not taking any unnecessary risks.

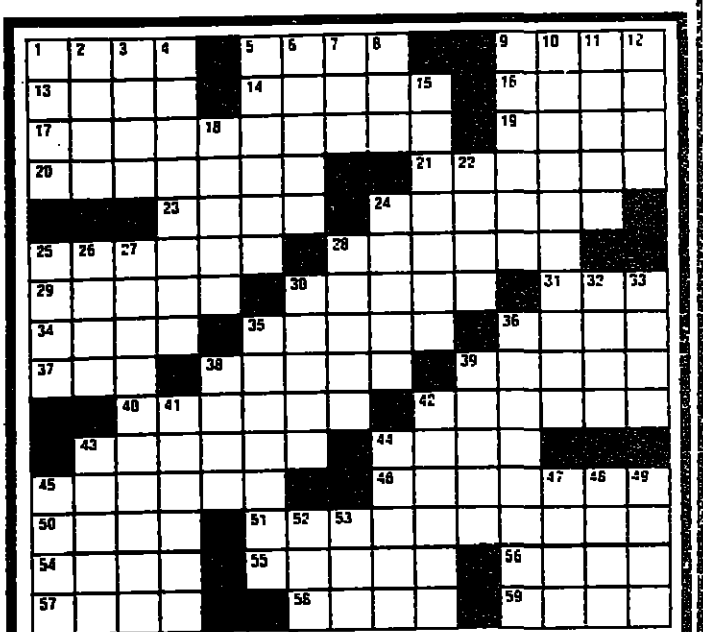
"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Sidney L. Robbins

- ACROSS
- Food for hogs
 - Ireland
 - In re
 - Bone: pref.
 - Soul
 - Melt
 - Baseball players
 - Franchot of films
 - More inclined to cry
 - Reached heights
 - A Guthrie
 - Permanence
 - Sign of the zodiac
 - Gross components
 - Drugs
 - Matt
 - Fuss
 - Dolt
 - Ophidian weapons
 - Cabbage item
 - Land: abbr.
 - Pythons
 - Carapace
 - From that time
 - Eyelid droop
 - Tristram's pal
 - Inadequate
 - Elaborate
 - Serving to combine
 - Novello the actor
 - Dessert items
 - Dear —
 - Pacific island group
 - Roman family
 - Being: Sp.
 - Cait
 - Punta del —
 - Was in debt
 - Court sessions of a kind
 - Wearies
 - Hedge with a guardrail
 - Blurred
 - Agreement
 - Capri
 - Quick drink
 - "Inferno" author
 - Old weapon
 - Limp watch painter
 - Most loving
 - Delic
 - Greatest number
 - Tennis name
 - Greek porch
 - With raised levels
 - Painters' needs
 - Preface, for short
 - Grande
 - Ruler: abbr.
 - Wall St. plays
 - Former Chief Justice

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

PEPPO FLOP AMIATTI
FLAVY LIMA ROVER
GENE AMOS AVENIA
OVEREXPOSE FIRST
THREE OVERSEE
OVERLANDOVER
SLEDS SITS TOWER
PREDIATE VIERD
OVERPOWERED
HARDYTOP EIDER
ALLIE WORKDOVER
LIPVAL VITIDIL
EVIDARY ERAS EVITIL
SENISIE RABR RETTE



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Salvadorean rebels expect U.S. attack against them

MEXICO CITY (R) — The U.S.-led invasion of Grenada has raised fears of a similar move against leftist Nicaragua, but Salvadorean rebel leaders believe U.S. armed intervention in Central America would start in El Salvador.



Ruben Zamora

uation became critical for the Salvadorean army. Mr. Reagan could be forced to intervene before then.

"Reagan will not have time to re-elect himself before the army is in serious trouble," Mr. Zamora said.

Rebels' own decision

He said the political, diplomatic commission of the Salvadorean guerrilla movement, responsible for policy making, decided at the beginning of this month that the guerrilla leadership should pull out of Nicaragua.

U.S. press reports, however, said the Sandinist government had asked them to leave as part of a series of conciliatory moves in the aftermath of the Grenada invasion.

Mr. Zamora denied that the Nicaraguans had asked the guerrilla leaders to leave and said that it was the rebels' own decision, although he admitted they had consulted with the Nicaraguan leadership.

"The possibility is a real one," Salvadorean rebel leader Ruben Zamora told Reuters in a telephone interview from his home in Managua Friday.

"Massive intervention could start in El Salvador, especially if the internal situation of El Salvador's army continues to deteriorate," he added.

Mr. Zamora said the threat of a U.S. strike in the region has prompted all rebel leaders living in Nicaragua to leave for fear of being trapped there during an invasion.

Western military experts in the region say the U.S.-backed Salvadorean army is demoralized by a three-month-old guerrilla offensive in which rebels attacked some 60 towns and killed and wounded many soldiers.

Last week, 135 Salvadorean soldiers surrendered without a fight when rebels assaulted the town of Anamoros, in eastern El Salvador.

Diplomatic sources here agreed U.S. intervention was more likely to start in El Salvador than in Nicaragua.

They said the Reagan administration is not as fully committed to ousting Nicaragua's left-wing rulers as it is to defending the fledgling democracy of El Salvador.

Since El Salvador's social and economic problems flared into civil war four years ago, the U.S. government has given almost \$1 billion in military and economic aid to help the government prevent a guerrilla takeover.

The Salvadorean rebel leaders

said that any intervention by the United States would start in one country and quickly become regionalized.

Some political sources said they believed the Reagan administration would not take any direct military action in Central America until after the U.S. presidential election next November.

But Mr. Zamora said that if the guerrillas maintained their present drive and the military sit-

Thatcher calls for talks with Warsaw Pact states

NEW DELHI (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Saturday called for increased Western contacts with Warsaw Pact states despite the Soviet walk-out from the Geneva arms talks.

"Whether we like the Soviet regime or not, it is there, it does live on the same planet along with us and at the same time. So we really must have relations with one another," Thatcher said in an interview with the Times of India newspaper.

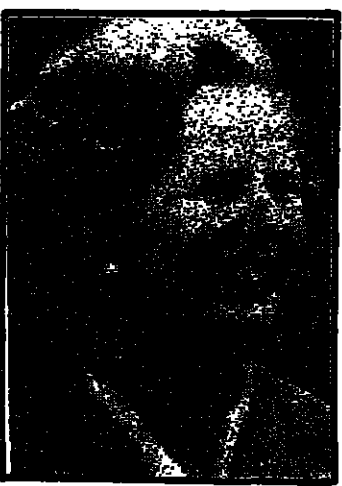
"We must start talking to them," she said.

She condemned the Soviet decision to walk out of the medium-range nuclear arms talks in Geneva on Wednesday.

"I am very concerned that the Soviets have walked out of the arms talks in Geneva, although I thought they might do so when we made it perfectly clear that we are going to deploy the cruises and Pershing (missiles)," Mrs. Thatcher said.

She said Moscow had been deploying one SS20 missile a week despite the talks.

"The fact that we were talking did not prevent them from deploying their SS20s. It was quite



Margaret Thatcher

wrong that they should walk out when we insist on deploying in answer to them," she said.

Asked if her reputation for being an iron lady and like a headmistress fumed her own perception of herself, she replied:

"Well, I think you have to be very firm, very decisive in order to work with... I think that there'd be very little wrong with a country if we had superb head teachers everywhere, so I don't shrink from the image."

Commonwealth talks start in Indian holiday haven

PANAJI, Goa (R) — Commonwealth leaders, guarded by a massive security cordon Saturday started tackling troublesome world problems in the conference rooms and on the beaches of this secluded western Indian holiday haven.

Heads of government of 33 Commonwealth countries and delegation leaders of eight others arrived here Friday for a weekend of informal talks and relaxation after three days of their formal summit in New Delhi, the last day largely devoted to the economic problems of poor countries.

Surrounded by several thousand security police and troops and guarded offshore by battle cruisers of the Indian Navy, the politicians were discussing the Grenada and Cyprus crises, attitudes towards world security and arms control, and controversial proposals that they send envoys to Washington and Moscow to press for a revived East-West dialogue.

Before the after-dinner talks at the visitors' Fort Aguada Hotel, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal sat on the beach for private discussions while watching the sun set, said a Commonwealth spokeswoman.

Britain proposed Friday that the 48-nation organisation should launch a study on how small countries can be protected against

attack by outsiders.

Discussions on the idea — seen as a bid to defuse a simmering sovereignty row between some African members and six Caribbean states which supported the United States-led invasion of Grenada — will continue throughout the weekend.

It is an appropriate setting. The beaches and blue waters of Goa, a Portuguese enclave for 451 years before being seized by Indian troops in 1961, look like a Caribbean picture postcard.

Officialdom has laid out a red carpet for the guests. The ancient streets and buildings of Goa have been spruced up, helipads built, new roads laid and special food imported.

The hotel menu includes stuffed crab with caviar, pink salmon, prawns, lobster and fried cashew nuts, all served with place settings created by Indian craftsmen for the occasion.

The leaders will be treated to a cruise of the lagoons on a custom-built launch and to a programme of cultural events, tea parties and city sightseeing.

The lavish hospitality has raised some grumblings among Goans. A booklet distributed in Panaji Friday complained of big government spending on two days by the sea for leaders of "nations verging on various stages of bankruptcy" while many Goans were living in abject poverty.

India should not fence off border, Gen. Ershad says

NEW DELHI (R) — Bangladesh's military ruler Lt. Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad called Saturday for a meeting of the Indian and Bangladeshi foreign ministers to settle differences over Delhi's plans to erect a fence along the border between the two countries.

In an interview with the Indian Express newspaper published Saturday, Gen. Ershad complained that India had not consulted Dhaka about plans for the 4,000 kilometre barbed wire fence.

India said it would build the fence and a series of watchtowers along the frontier after widespread ethnic violence in the northeastern state of Assam in February in which 3,000 people died.

Indigenous Assamese claimed their culture and economy were being swamped by illegal Muslim immigrants who had crossed into the prosperous oil state from Bangladesh, formerly East Pakistan,

over the past 30 years.

The fence plan is part of Indian moves to calm Assamese fears, but in the interview Gen. Ershad denied there was now any infiltration across the border.

He said a fence, even if erected in Indian territory, would be a blow to the dignity of the Bangladeshi people.

Within minutes of his return from the Delhi Commonwealth summit Saturday, Gen. Ershad called an emergency cabinet meeting to discuss an opposition threat to stage a massive anti-government demonstration on Monday.

An official said the meeting is also being attended by senior military commanders and top civil servants.

Gen. Ershad told reporters at the airport Saturday he would invite opposition leaders to hold a dialogue with him on other demands because "there is no last word in politics."

Karens free French couple

KLERDEY, Burma (R) — Anti-government rebels has freed unarmed a kidnapped French couple 38 days after they were abducted.

The Karen National Union (KNU), which has been fighting for an independent Karen state for the past 35 years, Friday released engineer Jacques Bossu and his wife Martine. But the rebels admitted that the French government had not met any of their demands for the release of the couple.

The two were handed over to representatives of the International Red Cross at a ceremony in this rebel camp across the Moie River from Thailand.

"We decided to free them on humanitarian grounds and to show the world we are not terrorists," said Gen. Bo Mya, head of the self-proclaimed Kawthoolei government.

The Karens captured the couple at a cement factory in Pa-an in southeast Burma on Oct. 15. The two told reporters Friday they were well treated by their captors.

Sino-French love story ends happily in Paris

PARIS (R) — Chinese abstract painter Li Shuang, sent to a labour camp in 1981 for living with a French diplomat, was reunited with her fiancé in Paris Saturday.

The couple fell into each other's arms as Miss Li, 27, arrived at Charles de Gaulle airport on a plane from Peking, where the authorities gave her permission to leave Friday.

"I'm convinced that without the support of public opinion and the press I would never have been reunited with Li Shuang," Mr. Bellefroid told reporters at the airport. "Now we're going to get married and be happy."

Miss Li, speaking in Chinese, said she loved her family and country and intended to return at some point.

Li Shuang, who was released from detention earlier this year, bade farewell to her family at Peking Airport before boarding the regular weekly Air France flight to Paris.

No French embassy staff accompanied her to the airport, the eyewitnesses said. She has been quoted as saying she hopes to marry her fiancé, former cultural attaché Emmanuel Bellefroid.

Miss Li, now 27, served most of a two-year labour camp sentence imposed in November 1981 for "incitement to debauchery" — a reference to the fact that she lived with Mr. Bellefroid in a Peking diplomatic compound.

The Chinese authorities go to extreme lengths to discourage contact between foreigners posted to China and ordinary Chinese.

But diplomats believe the real reason Miss Li was jailed was because of the links she and Mr. Bellefroid had with Chinese dissidents.

The Frenchman was effectively expelled from China after being accused of acting in a manner incompatible with his status as a diplomat.

COLUMN

Flynt charged with unpatriotic activity

LOS ANGELES (R) — Sex magazine publisher Larry Flynt was charged by a U.S. grand jury with desecrating the American flag and unlawfully wearing a military decoration. Mr. Flynt, who already had been ordered to pay a daily fine of \$20,000 until he reveals the source of a tape recording involving cameraman John De Lorean, appeared in court eight days ago wearing a purple heart decoration and with the flag draped round his middle. U.S. District Court Judge Robert Takasugi held Mr. Flynt in contempt of court 10 days ago and ordered him to appear in court each day to pay \$10,000 — later increased to 20,000 — until he reveals the source of the recording.

Montreal drug squad chief in trouble

MONTREAL (R) — The head of Montreal's drug squad was found guilty of drug trafficking by a jury which rejected the defence plea of temporary insanity. Henri Marchessault had been charged with theft, possession, trafficking and cocaine stolen from a vault at police headquarters earlier this year. The jury was shown a video tape, shot by a hidden camera, which showed Marchessault removing drugs from the vault.

Pirates seize Bangladeshi trawler

DHAKA (R) — Pirates seized a Bangladeshi fishing trawler in the Bay of Bengal two days ago and dumped its 11-man crew, eight of them packed in canvas sacks, into the sea, police said Saturday. The three lone survivors swam ashore Friday and told police in the resort town of Cox's Bay that the pirates stole their trawler, nets and fish. The eight who were bound in the sacks were presumed dead, police said.

Filipino survivor recounts ordeal

CEBU, Philippines (R) — A survivor from a ferry that sank in the central Philippines on Monday said Saturday sharks attacked several people who had managed to scramble onto a life raft. Only 13 bodies and 219 survivors have been found from the Dona Casandra, which foundered after being caught in a storm shortly after putting to sea on a voyage from Mindanao to Cebu. Arturo Garces, 39, said he managed to fight off and kill a two-foot-long baby shark that bit his leg as he was clinging to the raft. But the following day, when the raft sprang a leak, two men panicked and jumped overboard. Garces said he saw one of the men cut in half by sharks while "the other simply vanished". Seven other men also jumped as the raft took on water but only three managed to reach shore.

Kidnapped Italian baby found safe

MESSINA, Sicily (R) — A baby girl kidnapped last month was found safe in a wicker basket by a country roadside near here police said, in a happy ending to a story which shocked Italy. Eighteen-month-old Elena Luisi was snatched from her cradle on Oct. 16 by armed and masked men who burst into the house near Luca in Tuscany where she was sleeping with her mother and grandparents. Pope John Paul II issued appeals for Elena's release and Interior Minister Oscar Scarfaro at one time personally directed investigations. The breakthrough came when several people were arrested in the last two days in Tuscany and Sicily.

London raiders net 3 tonnes of gold

LONDON (R) — An armed gang stole three tonnes of pure gold in a raid on a warehouse near London's Heathrow Airport Saturday, police said. Six masked men with hand guns escaped with the gold, worth £30 million (\$45 million), from a security warehouse after pouring petrol over guards and threatening to set them ablaze, Scotland Yard said.

U.S. welcome to take 'a few million' Chinese defectors, Hu Yaobang says

TOKYO (R) — The head of China's Communist Party, Hu Yaobang, Saturday joked about the reported defection of a Chinese diplomat in Chicago and said the United States was welcome to a few million more Chinese if it wanted them.

The question came up at a press conference where Mr. Hu was discussing his past four days of talks in Tokyo.

Asked for comment on the report that a Chinese diplomat had left a flight in Chicago and sought diplomatic asylum, Mr. Hu shrugged and said: "I watched it on

television."

Amid laughter from reporters Mr. Hu went on: "Since China's population is one billion it is not surprising if, for example, 100 or 1,000 or 10,000 should go."

"To tell the truth, our comrade Deng Xiaoping once told former U.S. President Carter that 'if you are prepared to accept these Chinese who go abroad China does not mind sending you 10 million more of them'."

The U.S. immigration and naturalisation service identified the defector as Gogiang Yang, who was flying from San Francisco to New York with a second Chinese diplomat.

The pilot of the Pan-American Boeing 747, which carried 88 passengers and a crew of 14, said he decided to land in Chicago after an argument broke out between the two diplomats.

Robert Johnson, an immigration official in Chicago, said the plane was delayed at O'Hare International Airport for more than three hours by a dispute between the two diplomats over whether Mr. Yang could take one of two diplomatic pouches they were carrying.

Mr. Hu said a protest had been sent to Washington and a reply had been promised. "If the reply on this problem is not good we cannot help but consider whether to go ahead with the visit as scheduled," he told reporters.

Mr. Hu added: "We hope such a state of affairs will not occur. We hope that if Sino-U.S. relations do not develop further than at present then at least they will remain in their present state."

Chinese leader's planned U.S. visit placed in doubt

TOKYO (R) — China may reconsider a planned visit to Washington by its Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang because of United States congressional support for Taiwan, the head of the Chinese Communist Party said Saturday.

At a press conference on the fourth day of his visit to Tokyo, Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang said it remained to be seen whether a projected exchange of visits by Mr. Zhao and President Reagan next year could be successful or not.

Mr. Hu said that since the Zhao visit was arranged, "one or two unpleasant things have happened."

One of them, Mr. Hu said, was

the approval last week by the U.S. Senate foreign relations committee of a resolution saying that Taiwan's future should be settled in a manner acceptable to the Taiwanese people.

Mr. Hu said a protest had been sent to Washington and a reply had been promised. "If the reply on this problem is not good we cannot help but consider whether to go ahead with the visit as scheduled," he told reporters.

Mr. Hu added: "We hope such a state of affairs will not occur. We hope that if Sino-U.S. relations do not develop further than at present then at least they will remain in their present state."

Filipino bishops demand end to state repression

MANILA (R) — The Philippines' Roman Catholic bishops warned Saturday of chaos and anarchy and appealed for an end to repressive measures which they said violated the law and basic rights.

In a letter to be read in churches on Sunday, the bishops, influential leaders in a country that is 80 per cent Catholic, called for an end to graft and corruption which they said had eroded government credibility.

It was issued as the Philippines steadied itself for a day of nationwide marches and demonstrations, called Sunday to mark what would have been the 51st birthday of slain opposition leader Benigno Aquino.

Nearly every day this week has been marked by protest rallies in Manila, including Makati, the commercial district and wall street of the Philippines' capital, demanding the resignation of President Ferdinand Marcos.

Manila especially has been the focus of protest against the Mar-

cos government in the weeks that have followed the murder of Sen. Aquino, shot on Aug. 21 as he returned to the Philippines after three years in the United States.

Unusually, most of the protest has been in the business community, which in normal circumstances would support the generally conservative Marcos administration.

But with the economy in a shambles, being pulled back from near bankruptcy only by massive foreign help, its mood is increasingly hostile.

The bishops called for restoration of the writ of habeas corpus and repeal of repressive presidential decrees which they said violated due process of law and the citizens' basic rights.

Declaring that "events have pushed the country to the brink of chaos and anarchy," the letter appealed for reconciliation as an alternative to continued injustice and violence.

British queen flies home

NEW DELHI (R) — A 21-gun salute echoed across the tarmac at Delhi airport when Queen Elizabeth left for home after a 17-day tour of Kenya, Bangladesh and India.

"It's been an excellent tour all round," said her press secretary, Michael Shea. "And if the crowds have been less than might have been expected in Delhi, that's because of entirely local reasons and nothing to do with the queen," he added in a reference to the ultra-tight security in the Indian capital.

The queen timed her Indian visit to coincide with the summit meeting of Commonwealth leaders and had four days of audiences with visiting leaders in Delhi.

Liberian general shot dead, radio report says

ABIDJAN (R) — A top army general was shot dead, apparently by accident, during preparations for an attempted coup against Liberian President Samuel Doe, Monrovia Radio reported Saturday.

The radio, monitored here, said Gen. Robert Sey, former chief of staff of the Liberian armed forces, was shot by bodyguards of Brig. Gen. Thomas Quiwonkpa, the alleged leader of a plot to overthrow the 31-year-old Liberian leader.

Mob kills Pakistani policeman

KARACHI (R) — A policeman died from head injuries he suffered while trying to keep apart stone-throwing Sunni and Shia Muslims in central Karachi Sunday, doctors at a local hospital said.

The policeman, who was dead on arrival at the civil hospital here, was injured as Sunni Muslims protested against a procession by the Shia sect, witnesses to the clash said.

The strong police contingent guarding the procession fired teargas to prevent the Shias storming the Sunni mosque where the stone throwers were gathered, they said. Witnesses said several people were arrested during the clash but police would not confirm this.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL SERVICES GENERAL AGENTS FOR LANCIA

AUTOBIANCHI CARS

welcome the arrival of **H.E. Sandro Pertini** the president of the Italian Republic to Jordan.



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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SINISCALCO'S SURPRISE

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands that we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For a while, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series, we will go back to our weekly question and answer column.

East-West vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♦ KQ107643
♦ Void
♦ K87653
♦ Void

WEST
♦ Void
♦ J852
♦ KQJ732 ♦ A1098
♦ QJ10 ♦ 94
♦ 8654 ♦ 972

SOUTH
♦ A9
♦ 654
♦ A2
♦ AKQJ103

The bidding:
West North East South
1 ♥ 4 ♠ Pass 4 NT
Pass 6 ♣ Pass 6 ♣
Pass 7 ♦ Dble 7 NT
Dble Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♠.

Italy's Blue Team began its reign by winning the 1956 European Championship. But not before it had its share of frights. This famous hand is from Italy's match with France.

Sitting North-South were Italy's premier pair, Pietro Forquet and Guglielmo Siniscalco. East-West were

reigning European champions Roger Trezel and Pierre Jais. Forquet landed in seven spades, a contract that would probably have failed because of the bad trump break. (Not even the great Forquet would have dared risk a first-round trump finesse of the mine!)

Now Trezel came to Forquet's rescue — he doubled! That probably would have assured the grand slam, for it marked him with trump length and Forquet would now surely have picked up the jack of trumps. But the world was never to find out! Siniscalco decided that East had a sure trump trick for his double. He knew that his partner had to have first-round heart control to contract for a grand slam, and it never dawned on him that it might be a void, rather than the ace. He ran to seven no trump in the expectation that his club suit would furnish enough tricks to make that contract.

The French doubled again, this time on surer grounds. Forquet would have loved to have been able to bid eight spades, but that was barred by the Laws. There was nowhere to run, and the defenders reeled off the first six tricks. A penalty of 1,300 points on a voluntarily bid grand slam is a record that nobody wants to claim.

It seems that Dame Fortune was angrier at Trezel for his double than Siniscalco for his seven no trump. The Italians won the title and went on the next year to defeat the United States and win their first of many world championships.

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